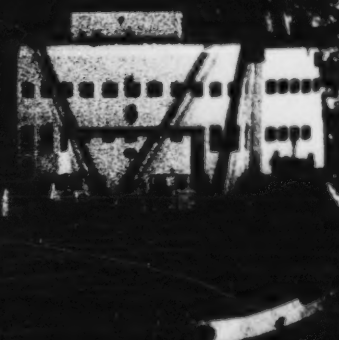


GOVERNMENT OF THE
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
1985 ANNUAL REPORT



86-06054/



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

The Honourable David Crombie, P.C., M.P.,
Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Sir:

I am pleased to submit the 1985 Annual Report of the Government of the Northwest Territories.

The past year saw significant developments on the political, economic and cultural fronts in the Northwest Territories.

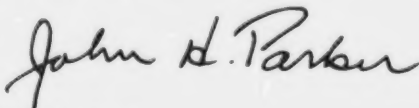
The progressive political evolution that has been occurring over the past several years continued, with decisions being made that will give increased authority to the elected Government Leader, while reinforcing ministerial government in the NWT. The Legislative Assembly was actively involved in the democratic process by strongly indicating directions for the future, exercising its options to evaluate and change ministers, and also handling a significant legislative program.

A highlight on the economic front was the completion and official opening of the Norman Wells oil field expansion and pipeline project. On the down side, the severely negative economic effects of the European seal skin boycott have continued to be felt in the Arctic areas. Concerted efforts are being made to re-establish these markets.

Cultural and social concerns were addressed, as well. The high priority that the Executive Council and Legislative Assembly places on protection and enhancement of our cultural heritage, resulted in the amalgamation of all government cultural programs into one department (Culture and Communications), the formation of a task force on the use of aboriginal languages, and the creation of an Arts Advisory Council.

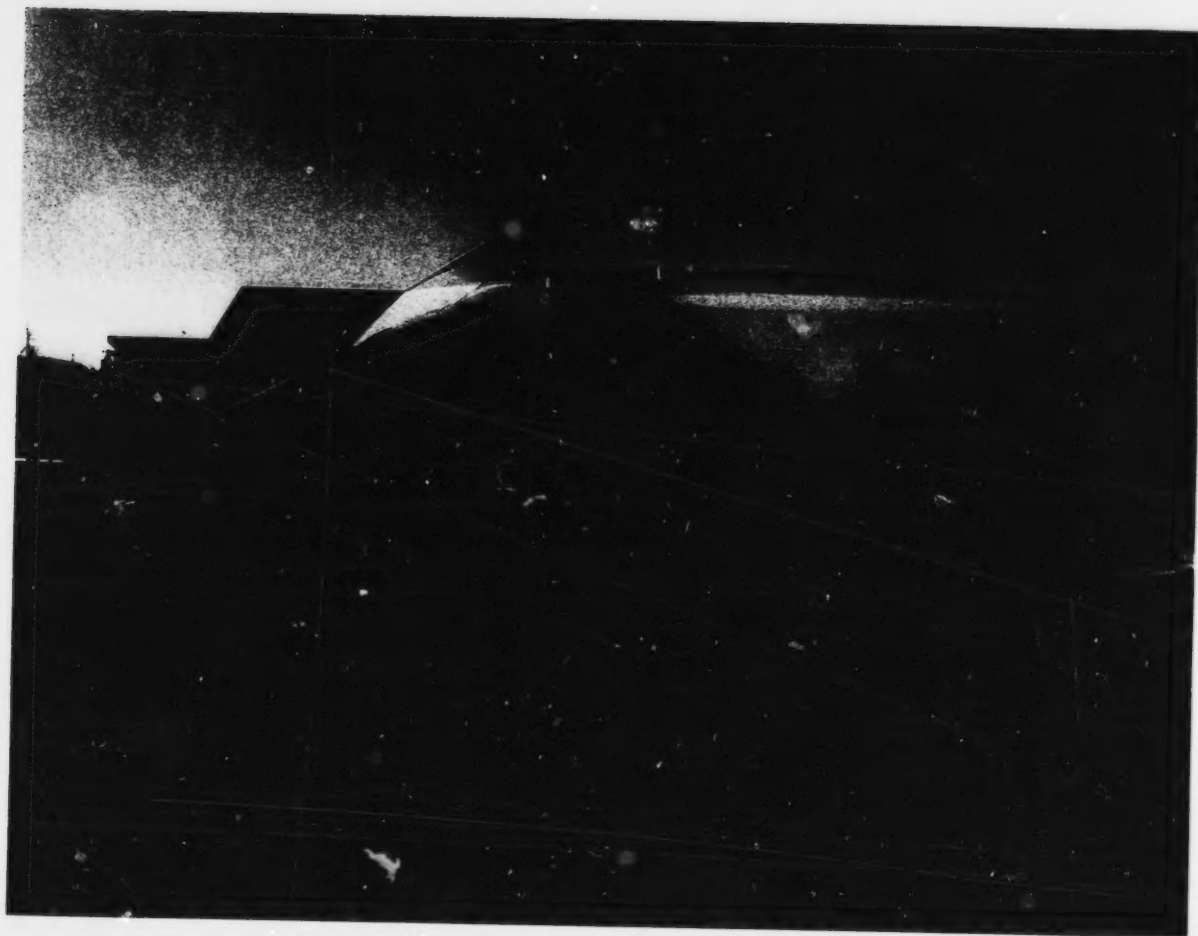
A very successful Youth Forum was held, in association with International Youth Year, and delegates from across the NWT made recommendations on how to improve the role of youth in the Territories.

Respectfully submitted,



John H. Parker,
Commissioner.

During 1985 planning progressed for the Northwest Territories participation in Expo '86 — the largest promotional campaign ever undertaken by the Government of the NWT. This year's annual report reflects the Expo theme of "Transportation and Communications". The cover shows the icebreaker John A. MacDonald ploughing arctic waters. The inside front and back covers are examples of photographic murals from the sub-arctic and arctic regions that will be prominently displayed at the NWT pavilion. The divider pages include montages of different aspects of transportation and communications in the Northwest Territories — past and present.



The Northwest Territories Expo '86 pavilion under construction at its waterfront site in Vancouver. The theme of the pavilion is "The Spirit of the North" and about 1.5 million people are expected to visit from May 2, 1986 to October 13, 1986.

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER ~



COMMISSIONER

John H. Parker

Major changes to the constitutional and political structure of the Northwest Territories which were in advanced planning stages in 1985 will reach fruition in 1986. The Executive Council, the cabinet of the Territorial Government, has been chaired by the Commissioner since its inception in 1969. Early in the new year the chairmanship will be assumed by the Government Leader. In addition, the direct responsibility for the Department of Personnel, which is currently held by the Commissioner, will be taken over by the Government Leader in 1986.

These important constitutional steps toward fully responsible government are part of the process of transfer of authority and responsibility from the Commissioner and appointed officials to elected members of the government which has been taking place in a progressive fashion throughout the past decade.

During the sixth session of the Tenth Assembly in October, Members of the Legislature made certain changes in the Executive Council membership. In his prorogation remarks on October 29, the Commissioner expressed his appreciation for the services offered to the Executive Council by two members who were not returned. The Honourable Richard Nerysoo had served as Government Leader and Deputy Chairman of the Executive Council since January 1984. The Honourable Nellie Cournoyea served as an Executive Member during the same period. Noting his commitment to the process of responsible government, the Commissioner offered his congratulations and continuing support to the newly designated Government Leader, the Honourable Nick Sibbeston. He also welcomed Mike Ballantyne and Red Pedersen as new members of the Executive Council.

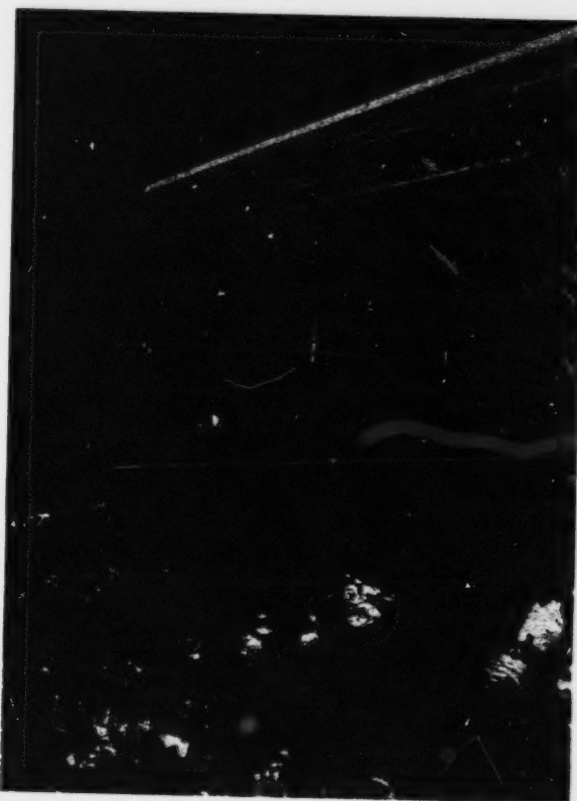
At the opening of the fourth session of the Tenth Assembly in February, the Commissioner welcomed a long list of former Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, and elected and appointed members from previous Assemblies. In his address, Mr. Parker noted the major contributions of his predecessors who were present — R. Gordon Robertson, B.G. Sivertz and Stuart M. Hodgson — along with all the other former members, to the development of the Territorial administration and progress towards responsible government. Reflecting upon the speed of constitutional and political development, he noted that in 1951, two years before Gordon Robertson was Commissioner, the NWT Act was amended to provide, for the first time since 1905, for the inclusion of elected members on the Council of the Northwest

Territories. At that time three elected members representing the Mackenzie District joined five of their appointed colleagues on the Council.

Today the legislature of 24 persons, representing all parts of the Northwest Territories, elect eight of their number to form a cabinet, one of whom serves as Government Leader. The Commissioner extended his congratulations and thanks to former members whose service, determination and dedication did so much to bring the Northwest Territories to the point at which it stands today.

The Executive Council met in Frobisher Bay early in the new year, and this provided an opportunity for the ministers and the Commissioner to meet the mayor and many of the residents, as well as regional staff.

On January 4, the Commissioner joined the Honourable Nick Sibbeston, then Minister of Local Government, Chief Joe Rabesca and other local dignitaries at the opening of the Khon Go Cho Sportsplex in Rae. This excellent facility will pro-



Commissioner Parker participated in the opening of the Łuts'el K'e Dene School at Snowdrift with Chief Felix Lockhart and J.B. Catholique.

vide much needed recreation facilities in the hamlet and its construction was a model of community and government co-operation.

On the invitation of the Governor General, the Commissioner participated in the biennial Lieutenant Governors' conference in Ottawa at the end of January.

As the executive member responsible for the Department of Personnel, Mr. Parker travelled to Inuvik for the presentation of long service awards. Prior to his presentations to 21 staff, each with at least 15 years Territorial public service, he noted that there are an increasing number of long term employees, whose continuous service is a great asset to the government and also to the people they serve.

On a number of occasions Mr. Parker was pleased to welcome to the Northwest Territories the Honourable David Crombie, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. On February 6, along with many other distinguished visitors to Yellowknife, the minister attended the opening ceremonies of the new Legislative Assembly chambers. Five months later Mr. Crombie arrived at Norman Wells, en route to Colville Lake, where he had extensive discussions with the Executive Council prior to proceeding to Fort Good Hope for the Dene National Assembly.

On June 8 Commissioner Parker welcomed members and residents to the opening of the fifth session of the Tenth Assembly at Rankin Inlet. In his opening address he noted that in the nine years since the legislature had last met in Rankin Inlet, the community has developed politically, economically and culturally.

Mr. Parker was particularly pleased to announce at Rankin Inlet the presentation of the Commissioner's Award for Public Service to Norman Ford, Sr. for his more than 50 years of service with the Inuit of the Keewatin area. The award presentation took place at a community feast with members of the legislature present.

While in Rankin Inlet for the legislative session, the Commissioner joined the Honourable Nick Sibbeston, then Minister of Local Government, and the Honourable Tagak Curley, MLA for Aivilik, for the opening of new recreation complexes in Repulse Bay and Chesterfield Inlet. Soon after this he attended the opening ceremonies for the new Gjoa Haven community centre with Mr. Sibbeston.

Several Commissioner's Awards for public service or bravery were presented during the year. Accompanied by Deputy Commissioner Agnes Semmler, the Commissioner presented an award for bravery at the highest level to Corporal Jim Rouse of the RCMP Inuvik, and at the second level to Karen Joan Lassen of Calgary, and to Constable D.J. Lewchak of the RCMP Inuvik, for their brave actions in rescuing a child from the cab of a truck

submerged in the Mackenzie River at Inuvik.

In recognition of his outstanding service with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and St. John Ambulance, Chief Superintendent Hugh Feagan was presented with the Commissioner's Award for Public Service at the highest level. Dr. Otto Schaeffer received the same recognition for his outstanding contribution to improving the health and nutrition of northern residents through more than 30 years of dedicated and compassionate service.

For her contribution to the development of the Girl Guide movement in the NWT, Miss Kathryn Anson was presented with the Commissioner's Award at the second level.

In July at Cambridge Bay, two awards presentations were made at a well attended community ceremony. Dan O'Neill received the bravery award at the highest level for his rescue of an unconscious man from the burning Fort Franklin Co-op store in April 1984. Bill Westwood was presented with the public service award for his extensive youth and scouting work at Coppermine and Cambridge Bay. Red Pedersen, MLA for Kitikmeot, participated in the presentation ceremonies and afterwards meetings were held with the council and various community groups in Cambridge Bay.

At the 27th annual Fire Brigade Banquet in Hay River in December, Pat Bobinski received the Commissioner's Award for Bravery at the highest level for his rescue in May 1985 of a number of people trapped by the flooding of Hay River's West Channel community.

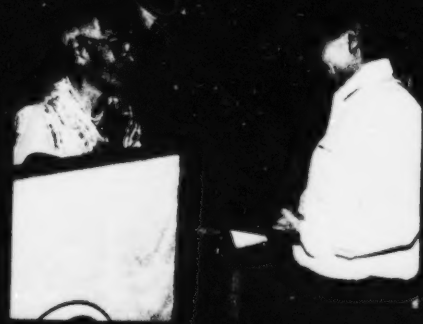
During the last week of May, the Commissioner met in Fort Rae with Chief Joe Rabesca and the band council. At that time, a posthumous award for the brave actions of Denise Drybones, who perished in a fire while attempting to rescue the occupants trapped in a burning home, was presented to her mother Lena Drybones.

Mr. Parker joined the Honourable Dennis Patterson at the opening of three new education facilities; the Luts'el K'é Dene School at Snowdrift, the Chief Julius Sunrise Centre on the Hay River Reserve, and at Fort Franklin for the Great Grandfather Ayah School opening in April. In June, Mr. Parker addressed the graduating class of Thebacha College, and afterwards joined the graduates of the teacher education program for their ceremonies.

On several occasions throughout the year, the Deputy Commissioner, Agnes Semmler, signed regulations and other official documents while the Commissioner was absent from the Northwest Territories. Mrs. Semmler also participated in the official opening ceremonies of the new airport terminal building at Inuvik in October.



2

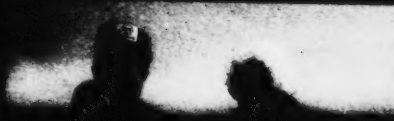


3

4



5



1

Commissioner's Awards for Bravery were presented to Karen Joan Lassen of Calgary and RCMP constables Jim Rouse and D J Lewchak of Inuvik.

2

Deputy Commissioner Agnes Semmler presented a long service award to Joe Teddy in Inuvik. He was one of 21 employees in the region with at least 15 years experience in the Territorial public service who received the awards.

3

Former NWT Commissioner Stuart Hodgson and Mrs. Hodgson were special guests of honour at the official opening of the Stuart M. Hodgson Building. Also attending were Commissioner Parker and Yellowknife Centre MLA Bob MacQuarrie.

4

Kathryn Anson received the Commissioner's Award for Public Service for her contribution to the Girl Guide movement in the NWT. Marion Reaburn also made a presentation on behalf of the Girl Guides.

5

Commissioner John Parker and Helen Parker on the road to Mount Pelly in the Kitikmeot region.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ~





GOVERNMENT LEADER

*The Honourable
Nick Sibbeston*

Towards the end of 1985, I took up the role of Government Leader from the able hands of Richard Nerysoo. Many of the activities for the year grew out of his initiatives and I am grateful to Mr. Nerysoo and the previous Executive Council for the foundation they laid for future political development in the Northwest Territories.

A number of changes were brought about in the role of the Government Leader and the Executive Council in 1985. I will be assuming the chairmanship of the Executive Council beginning in 1986. This is a reflection of the increasing importance of elected members in the government. This change is also shown by the transfer of the last major administrative duty of the Commissioner, the Department of Personnel, to an Executive Council member. As well, the role of the Government Leader has been enhanced and the Executive Council has approved the creation of an expanded and strengthened Leader's Office.

These changes mark a major step in the development of responsible government in the Northwest Territories and I will be travelling throughout the North over the next two years to show people that their government is now fully in the hands of their elected representatives.

Discussions continued on the transfer of responsibilities from the Federal to the Territorial Government, particularly in the areas of health, forestry and highways. However, towards the end of 1985, concerns were raised by various aboriginal groups over the process of devolution and the effects it might have on their land claim negotiations. As a result, the Executive Council decided to review their position on devolution to ensure that devolution does not adversely impact on aboriginal rights or the land claims process. Meetings were held in December with aboriginal groups and further meetings are planned for 1986 to attempt to reach a northern consensus on this issue.

Land claims remain pivotal to the future economic and political development of the north and the interests of native claimants must be protected in any jurisdictional transfers between governments. At the same time, public government requirements must be addressed and present and future public governments must have adequate powers and resources to meet the needs of all NWT residents.

The development of full responsible government in the NWT is important as it permits the people of the Northwest Territories a way to achieve their objectives, particularly in the area of economic development. It is clear that development must occur in the North if we are to be able to meet the needs of our young and growing population. However, this development must occur so as to provide real and lasting benefits to Northern residents and in a manner that does not destroy traditional ways of life. This was the message I gave in my speech to the First Ministers' Conference in November, and it is one I will continue to repeat throughout the next two years.

Progress continues to be made on the development of aboriginal languages as working languages of the government. A task force on aboriginal languages was appointed in September and will report to the Legislative Assembly in February 1986. Their recommendations on the further development of native languages and on ways in which they can be included in the education system and in the general workings of government, will form the basis of future government action.

The activities of the task force was one of a number of projects funded through a contribution agreement with the federal government. Over the next five years a total of \$16 million dollars will be spent on aboriginal language projects in the Northwest Territories, as we work towards the goal of incorporating them into all aspects of everyday life.

Nick Sibbeston

*The Honourable
Nick Sibbeston
Government Leader*

DEPARTMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE

The Department of the Executive, under the Government Leader, continued to provide support and advice to the Executive Council. The department, under the direction of Robert Pilot, deputy minister, continued to develop and improve services provided to the Executive Council, as well as improve internal co-ordination of government.

The primary agencies within the Executive branch include: Executive Council Secretariat; Priorities and Planning Secretariat; Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development Secretariat; Status of Women Secretariat; Audit Bureau; and Energy, Mines and Resources Secretariat. New additions to this group in 1985 were: a Devolution Office; an Equal Employment Directorate; and the establishment of an Assistant Deputy Minister's Office, with special responsibilities for regional affairs. The Assistant Deputy Minister's Office will also be responsible for special projects that affect all of the government or cut across a number of departments.

One such project started in 1985 was the North American air defence modernization program (NAADMP): a project in excess of one billion dollars to upgrade the existing DEW line. This project has considerable potential for employment and economic opportunities on the positive side, and

potential for environmental and social impacts on the negative side. An interdepartmental working group was established to provide coordination and advice on the project.

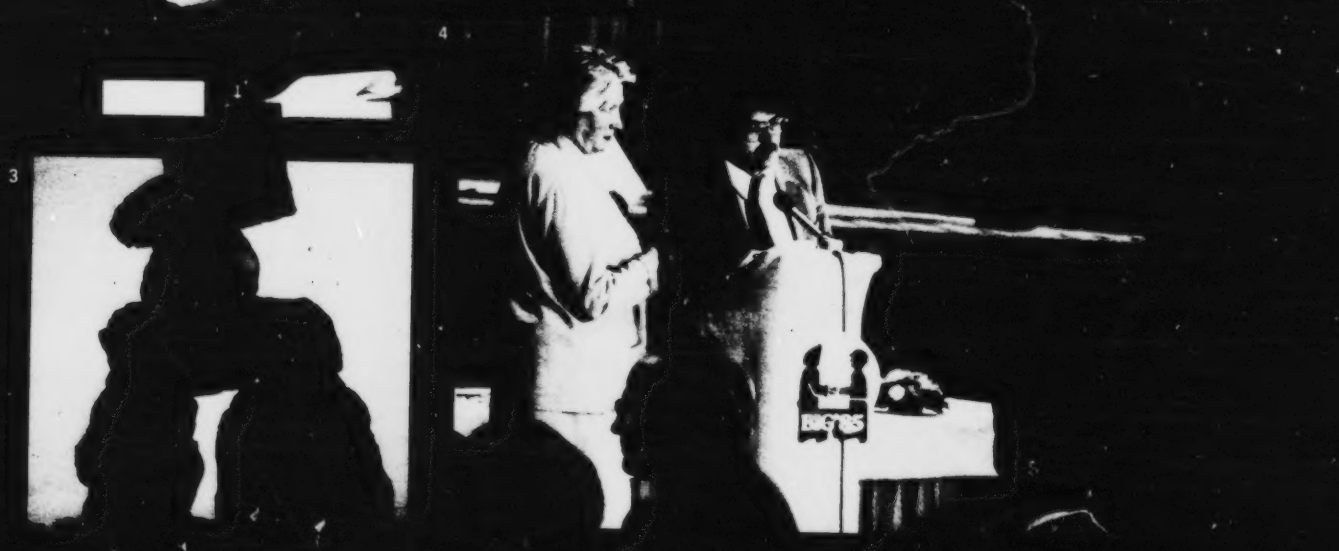
The senior management committee, chaired by Robert Pilot and made up of deputy ministers of all departments, met regularly to consider government direction and provide guidance in the implementation of government programs. Some subjects considered by this committee were: government organization changes, Expo '86, privatization of government programs, federal government devolution, regional director and deputy minister relationships and program performance measurement.

The committee provides an operational complement to the Executive Council and is an important device to provide overall advice to the Executive and overall departmental co-ordination.

A task force on aboriginal languages was established with a budget and staff to obtain the necessary public input to the long-term development, preservation, and enhancement of aboriginal languages. The task force is comprised of a three-member Dene language and a three-member Inuit/Inuvialuit group, with respective chairpersons. The task force report will be available early in 1986.



Members of the Executive Council attended the official swearing-in of new ministers Red Pedersen and Michael Ballantyne at the Supreme Court in Yellowknife. Back row: Hon. Gordon Wray, Hon. Red Pedersen, Hon. Michael Ballantyne, Hon. Bruce McLaughlin, Hon. Dennis Patterson, Hon. Tom Butters. Front row: Deputy Minister of Justice Stien Lal, Hon. Nick Sibbeston, Commissioner John Parker, Hon. Mr. Justice M.M. de Weerd.



1
The Hon. Nick Sibbeston addresses the Legislative Assembly. Mr. Sibbeston served as Minister of Local Government during 1985, until October when he was named Government Leader.

2
The Task Force on Aboriginal Languages is seeking public input for its report on ways to develop and preserve aboriginal languages in the NWT.

3
Shown in front of the 20 foot inukshuk at the Expo '86 NWT pavilion site are Pavilion Commissioner George Braden, Minister of Economic Development and Tourism Tagak Curley, Cominco President Norm Anderson (a corporate sponsor) and former Government Leader Richard Neryssoo.

4
The Hon. Richard Neryssoo and the Hon. Pat Carney, Federal Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources addressed the Beaufort Industry Group conference in Inuvik in May 1985.

5
The Hon. David Crombie, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, addressed the NWT Legislative Assembly at the official opening of the Assembly's new office and chamber facilities.

ABORIGINAL RIGHTS AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

The Honourable Dennis Patterson is minister responsible for Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development and the Honourable Nick Sibbeston serves as associate minister.

There were disappointments in the work toward the advancement of aboriginal rights and the Canadian Constitution. As with the First Ministers' Conference on Aboriginal Rights in 1984, the 1985 conference held in April did not yield much progress. However there was some movement on the part of several provinces toward accepting the principle of aboriginal self-government.

In accordance with the Constitution Act 1982, one more federal/provincial conference dealing with aboriginal rights is required in 1987, but the possibility exists that, if all parties agree, there may be an additional conference held during 1986. Progress was made in the negotiation of the two outstanding comprehensive land claims, those of the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut and the Dene/Metis Negotiations Secretariat. In the Dene/Metis claim, agreements in principle on wildlife and lands and resources were initialled and partial land selection was completed in Fort Liard and Aklavik.

After a summer of inactivity, the last four months of the year saw the resumption of intensive negotiations on the TFN claim over land and resource issues. Both the minister and associate minister, continued to be actively involved in providing direction to the Territorial Government negotiators.

The outstanding issues throughout the year continued to be the resolution of the possible division of the Northwest Territories and the development of constitutions under which the new territories would operate. The contentious issue of the location of a boundary seemed to be resolved early in 1985 after a meeting of the Constitutional Alliance in Yellowknife.

However, this unraveled when the forum members began discussing the proposal with their constituents. It was soon discovered that reaching an agreement on the boundary was going to be a much more complex and lengthy process.

The two forums which together comprise the Constitutional Alliance continued their task of arriving at constitutional agreements through community workshops and conferences. Both are continuing to explore boundary issues with a view to resolving the question as quickly as possible.

Mr. Patterson was occupied during the first part of the year with the activities of the NCF, which culminated with a tentative boundary agreement in February. Following rejection of the agreement by MLAs from the Nunavut area, the minister resigned as chairman of the forum and the Honourable Nellie Cournoyea became the acting chairman. The current chairman is Roger Gruben.

During the month of June, the forum membership was expanded to include the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut as well as the regional councils.

A highlight of the year was the Nunavut constitutional conference held in Coppermine in September. A broad cross-section of political figures active in Nunavut met to discuss such items as the Nunavut offshore, the 'Building Nunavut' document, land claims within Nunavut, clarification of the boundary and division issue, and the principles for regional governments as proposed by C.O.P.E.

As a result of this conference, the decision was made to hold a plebiscite in all of the Nunavut communities to re-confirm the treeline boundary for division of the the NWT.

Associate Minister Nick Sibbeston continued to be involved with the activities of the Western Constitutional forum. Under Mr. Sibbeston's guidance many research papers were commissioned and many community visits were held to discuss the broad issues of the WCF. Steve Kakfwi was chosen to replace Mr. Sibbeston as chairman.

Significant progress was made in the development of a proposal for a government of a Western Territory. A successful WCF workshop held in Yellowknife during September set the stage for this development. The proposal is almost complete and will be available for public consideration in the very near future.

SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

The Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development Secretariat is an agency of the Department of the Executive designed to serve the aboriginal rights and constitutional development minister, associate minister and the special policy committee on aboriginal rights and constitutional development.

In July, the Honourable David Crombie, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, struck a task force to review the federal comprehensive claims policy. The Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development Secretariat, under instruction from the Minister of Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development, prepared a submission which was presented to the task force in September.

The recommendations urged the task force to make some major changes to the current federal policy "In All Fairness". Some of the more important recommended changes were that aboriginal rights must be affirmed, not extinguished; aboriginal people should be trained in land claims administration prior to claims negotiations; and offshore rights should be included in claims negotiations. Other recommendations urged that aboriginal people have more than a mere advisory role in land and wildlife management boards and that they be provided with a royalty interest in resources throughout the settlement area.

ENERGY MINES AND RESOURCES SECRETARIAT

The Honourable Tagak Curley is the minister responsible for the Energy, Mines and Resources Secretariat. Major steps were taken, under the direction of the minister, in key resource areas in the pursuit of increased authority for northerners.

Northern Canada Power Commission's revenue requirement was subjected to a National Energy Board hearing in early 1985. A new rate structure was also considered - one which proposed to set a single set of rates for all diesel communities, and a separate set of rates for all hydro communities. Each set of rates would reflect the average of all communities in the group. During the National Energy Board hearings the Territorial Government supported the theoretical basis for this new rate structure.

The Honourable Tagak Curley made it clear, however, that the resultant rates would place an intolerable burden on customers in remote communities. Therefore, the new system could be implemented only if the current federal power subsidies were continued and expanded in an acceptable way. The National Energy Board issued its report in June 1985. The Honourable Tagak Curley commented favourably on the board's recommendations because their implementation could lead to generally lower power costs and a more efficient utility. Most of the recommendations made by the Territorial Government during the hearing were accepted. Moreover, the board noted the continuing need for customer subsidization.

Ministerial discussions are taking place concerning the transfer of responsibilities for Northern Canada Power Commission to the Territorial Government. Within this positive atmosphere, officials of both governments are working to define the financial terms and conditions under which a transfer should take place. Mr. Curley's aim is to ensure that the company, once transferred remains a financially self-supporting and self-sustaining utility, capable of delivering a high quality service. Territorial rather than federal funding of power subsidy programs is also being considered as an integral part of the devolution process.

Another crucial element in the devolution of Northern Canada Power Commission involves regulation of the utility by the NWT Public Utilities Board. In order to accomplish this, the Public Utilities Act is being amended to allow the board to function in a manner similar to its provincial counterparts. It is expected that the devolution of Northern Canada Power Commission and the amendment of the PUB Act will be completed within the life of the current Legislative Assembly.

The mineral industry is one of the largest non-government employers in the NWT and as such is a major contributor to the northern economy. An NWT mineral policy is being developed to foster

further development of this industry. Elements of this policy will deal with issues critical to the industry. The policy will standardize government's approach to these issues in order to provide a stable framework within which the industry can develop.

Work was started towards an agreement which will identify geological opportunities throughout the NWT and promote the participation of NWT residents in the mineral industry. This will form part of a new Federal-Territorial economic agreement replacing the present economic development agreement which expires in March, 1986.

A mechanism for discussion and resolution of resource issues which jointly affect both NWT and Yukon governments has been sought for a number of years. Negotiations reached the stage where a formal NWT-Yukon border agreement was expected to be in place shortly. This agreement was developed by the secretariat in consultation with other government departments.

The Executive Council is seeking a strengthened role for the Territorial Government and northerners in the management of northern resources. The Honourable David Crombie committed the Government of Canada to the development of new federal-territorial arrangements for resource management and revenue sharing.

Work began on negotiation of a federal-territorial resource management and revenue sharing agreement. The objective of this agreement is to define the management responsibilities of the Territorial Government for oil and gas industry activities and to provide a share of oil and gas revenues for the Government of the NWT. The scope and principles of the agreement are in the process of ratification by the Executive Council. These will serve as the basis for detailed discussion between the governments, with the participation of the native organizations.

The Territorial Government took a strong position that the approval of the northern benefits plan associated with activity should be a role of the Government of the NWT.

In parallel with the negotiation of the formal agreement, the Territorial Government has already become a more active partner in federal initiatives and has been closely involved in revisions to the Canada Oil and Gas Act, and in recent Mackenzie Valley exploration decisions.

Two major factors that are influencing northern oil exploration activity are the establishment of new fiscal programs for the frontier and the availability of lands for exploration in the

Mackenzie Valley. Territorial Government officials are working with the Valley communities to determine the best way to release new lands for exploration and still fully protect the communities' interests.

A major emphasis of the Beaufort exploration is the onshore program and the delineation of the significant discoveries already identified. Several production proposals are being considered by the companies. Helpful fiscal regimes and successful delineation drilling through 1985 and the winter season of 1986 could greatly improve the probability of near term development.

In February 1985, Mr. Curley and the federal minister announced the approval of the Bent Horn production proposal. Panarctic Oils Limited was allowed to send the first ever shipload of Canadian Arctic commercial crude oil south to Montreal from the production well on Cameron Island. The Territorial Government was directly involved with the Federal Government in setting the terms and conditions for the project activity.

In September 1985, the High Arctic DIZ group carried out a review of the project to date. This review involved extensive participation by federal

and territorial government departments involved in all departmental approval and regulatory aspects of the project.

A new oil exploration program is being developed for lands near Fort Good Hope. Extensive consultations took place between the communities and with the federal and territorial governments, leading to an agreement on an acceptable way for new exploration activity to proceed.

The secretariat assisted the community in determining guidelines that will be used in the competitive bidding process amongst the oil companies seeking access to the land parcel. It is anticipated that the selected company will be able to start operations in early 1986.

Polar Gas applied to the National Energy Board for authorization to build a buried gas pipeline from the Mackenzie Delta south along the Mackenzie Valley to a point near Edson, Alberta. Parts of the application were filed with the National Energy Board in the summer of 1984 and additional material was filed in September 1985. The \$3.3 billion project proposal will not likely be formally reviewed by government regulatory agen-



One of the artificial islands constructed by Esso Resources as part of their extensive oil field development at Norman Wells.

cies until potential gas producers identify their development plans, and gas markets are more secure.

The northern oil and gas action plan (NOGAP) is a seven year program funded by the federal government to undertake the basic research and planning required to prepare the federal and territorial governments for Beaufort hydrocarbon development in the 1990's. NOGAP funding enables Territorial Government departments to do priority policy, planning and research work in areas which would not normally receive funding.

In 1985 the Energy Mines and Resources Secretariat coordinated the implementation of 23 projects by six departments with a total value of \$2,017,000. Examples of these projects include: environmental baseline studies; planning for municipal organizations; services and infrastructure; development of day care policy; and development of a socio-economic monitoring system.

Under the resource development policy, the Executive Council has designated certain areas of the NWT as development impact zones (DIZ) and has encouraged the formation and funding of DIZ groups to provide public focus on regional concerns related to resource development issues. DIZ groups advise the Territorial minister on community reactions and perceptions, and provide community-based recommendations as input into project terms and conditions.

The Executive Council recognizes the DIZ groups as a priority and has allocated \$100,000 to the 1985/86 DIZ program, bringing the total resources available to DIZ for operation and developmental purposes to \$488,000.

During 1985, DOME, Esso, Gulf and the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs joined with the Government of the NWT to fund the Beaufort Mackenzie Delta DIZ group. This support signaled federal government and industry's ongoing acknowledgment of the DIZ group as a legitimate regional representative body on all aspects of resources development.

In early 1985, the Mackenzie-Great Bear DIZ group, representing communities in the central Mackenzie, was formed to focus on Norman Wells oil production, pipeline transportation and future oil, gas, hydro development potential. This DIZ group has formed a strong working relationship with the Shihhta Regional Council. Esso, Petro-Canada and Polar Gas and the Territorial Government fund this group.

A High Arctic DIZ group, representing five North Baffin communities, was incorporated to address and advise on Arctic Islands, North Baffin and Lancaster Sound resource development issues. It initially focussed on Panarctic Oil's Bent Horn project.

The Slave River DIZ group was disbanded in 1985 due to suspension of the Slave River hydro project. The work done and the experience gained by the group will provide a valuable source of information and base for future resource-decision making.

RESOURCES ACTIVITY

Producing mines account for approximately 15 percent of direct industrial employment in the NWT. It is estimated that over 2700 people were directly employed by NWT producing mines in 1985. Employment in services for and support of these mines, and exploration for new mines are expected to be comparable.

The value of mineral production from NWT mines in 1984 was \$800,234,000. Projected value of metals contained in concentrates in 1985 is expected to be the same or slightly higher. The anticipated rise in value will result from an increased volume of production of zinc, lead and gold. Increased volume production is expected to counter the decrease in value of individual metals.

Although metal prices have fluctuated during the year, the prices have remained high enough for most producers to remain in production. Measures to contain or reduce costs have been implemented in most mines.

Cullaton Lake Mine was closed late in the year. Production cutbacks were announced and instituted by Pine Point Mines late in the year due to lower zinc prices. Deepening of shafts at both Con Mine and Lupin Mine has increased the NWT gold reserves. There were no new mines which started production in 1985. Work on several projects advanced to the stage where decisions on production may be possible given positive results from feasibility studies presently underway.

Mineral exploration in the NWT in 1985 is expected to be approximately \$30 million. Most of this expenditure was on gold exploration in the central portion of the NWT concentrated in the area of present or past producing gold mines.

The number of claims and total area involved in valid claims has been dropping over the past several years. This trend continued in 1985, but is expected to stabilize shortly. The area held under mineral exploration permits showed a net increase of about 425,000 hectares over the previous year and when considered with the area of claims, shows an increase in area of held ground over the previous year. It is expected that this trend will continue in 1986.

1985 was the busiest year to date in the Beaufort Sea-Mackenzie Delta region both on land and offshore, in spite of severe ice conditions in the



1
Polaris Mine on Little Cornwallis Island in the High Arctic produces lead and zinc.

2
Gulf's Kulluk drill rig in the Beaufort Sea.

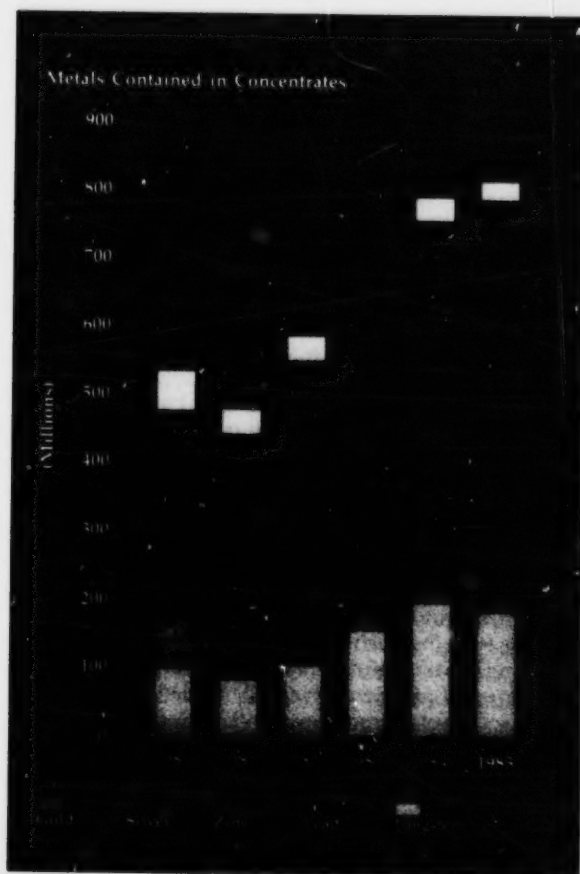
3
The Hon. Richard Nerys and Federal Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs David Crombie participated in the official opening of the Norman Wells oil field expansion and pipeline project on May 16, 1985.

Beaufort. Dome Petroleum Limited, Esso Resources Canada Limited, and Gulf Canada Resources Limited continued to be the major operators. Chevron Corporation returned to the Mackenzie Delta in 1984 and after completing its seismic work in early 1985 drilled two wells. Shell Canada Limited completed three blocks of seismic on the company's acreage in the Delta and will drill again in 1986. Petro-Canada moved into the region for the first time doing seismic at Horton River, south of Paulatuk.

More than 20 wells will have been completed in 1985. Two have proven to be significant onshore oil discoveries - Esso's TUK J-29 and H-30. Two offshore locations were major discoveries - Esso's Nipterk 1-19 and Gulf's Amauligak J-44.

Northern employment for 1985 totalled almost 600 positions and northern business received approximately \$67 million.

A number of companies carried out exploration programs in the Mackenzie Valley region. Nearly 20 wells were drilled in the 1984-85 winter program.



Petro-Canada drilled three wells and completed 3076 km of seismic. Two of the wells were dry and abandoned. One of the major achievements of the \$30 million program was the use of ATCO-Ekutak Drilling Limited as the drilling contractor. ATCO-Ekutak is a joint venture established between the Canadian drilling company ATCO Drilling Limited, Mustang Division and the Inuvialuit Development Corporation.

Home Oil Company Limited drilled one well, Home Silt Lake South G-21 in the Cameron Hills. AT&S Exploration Limited drilled two exploratory wells, Carajou D-05 and Hoosier F-27 in the Fort Good Hope/Fort Norman area. Northcor Energy Limited drilled at two well sites in the Southern Northwest Territories in 1985. The wells were abandoned after testing revealed no favourable results.

In addition to these exploration programs Esso Resources Canada Limited is involved in an extensive field development program involving the drilling of 45 wells in the Norman Wells field.

The construction of the \$1 billion Norman Wells field expansion and pipeline project was completed in April 1985 and officially opened on May 16, 1985. Once full production is reached, Norman Wells will be the third largest producing oil field in Western Canada, producing about 4000 cu. m per day. The construction of the project provided about 4,200 short term jobs to northerners and resulted in \$150 million in northern business disbursement. There are an estimated 250 million barrels ultimately recoverable from the Norman Wells oil field. The project life is expected to be at least 25 years.

Two exploratory wells were drilled in Hudson Bay in the summer. Canterra Energy managed the drilling operations for Trillium Exploration and ICG Resources and others.

Panarctic Oils Limited developed its oil well the West Bent Horn A-02 on Cameron Island in the Governor General Islands. The project is small scale but is an important demonstration of production and transportation activities in the High Arctic. The construction of production facilities took place in the late spring. Shipment of the first 100,000 barrels of oil took place in late August and early September in two stages. Using the M.V. Arctic which had been specifically refitted with ice-strengthening features and internal tanks, the crude was taken to the M.V. Imperial Bedford for the remainder of the trip to Montreal. Panarctic drilled two wells for its exploration program.

PRIORITIES AND PLANNING SECRETARIAT

The Priorities and Planning Secretariat provides policy and advice and support services to the Priorities and Planning Committee of the Executive Council, and on request, to individual ministers. The committee acts as a forum for members of the Executive Council to collectively develop their priorities and long term government plans. It is designed to enable the Executive Members to set the agenda for longer-term government activity through the use of policy and the establishment of funding priorities.

The committee, with advice and administrative support from the secretariat, is responsible for recommending to the Executive Council on: government policies and plans; policy and program proposals brought forward by individual ministers; broad priorities for the allocation of government resources; recommending upon major organizational proposals and strategic reviews or program evaluation.

In 1985, a number of important departmental policies were reviewed and recommended by the Priorities and Planning Committee, including policies on venture capital, renewable resource grants and contributions, native employment and extended medical benefits. Major revisions were also made to a number of policies including the business incentive policy and the tourism policy.

In addition to providing advice to the Priorities and Planning Committee, the secretariat was also active in assisting departments in developing sub-

missions for Executive consideration. A major part of this job is to increase departmental knowledge and understanding of how the Executive Council system works. That task was facilitated by the continuing development of instructional handbooks.

Special projects undertaken by the secretariat in 1985 included: an assessment of the closure of the Canadian Armed Forces base in Inuvik; development of a position paper on devolution; coordination of the Territorial Government submission to the Neilsen task force on regulatory reform; and preparation of briefing and presentation materials for the annual Premiers Conference and the First Ministers' Conference on the Economy.

In 1985 the secretariat provided assistance and advice on a number of major organizational initiatives. The major change was initiated by the Government Leader and included recommendations which directly affected eight government departments.

The priorities of the Executive Council of the Tenth Legislative Assembly, announced in 1984, were designed to provide a planning framework for all government programs and services. In 1985-86, initiatives developed specifically to achieve priority objectives were introduced in the budget after review and approval by the Priorities and Planning Committee. The secretariat also supported the committee and departments in the development of 1986-87 initiatives.

STATUS OF WOMEN SECRETARIAT

The Honourable Dennis Patterson was the minister responsible for the Status of Women during most of 1985. The portfolio was briefly transferred to then Government Leader Richard Nerysoo in September and became the responsibility of the Honourable Red Pedersen in November, 1985.

The Status of Women Secretariat is established within the Executive department to deal with matters of particular concern to women that often affect several government departments and the population as a whole. As well as advising the minister, the secretariat provides support to the NWT Advisory Council on the Status of Women.

In his role as minister responsible for the Status of Women, Mr. Patterson attended federal/territorial/provincial ministers' meetings and the End of the Decade for Women United Nations Conference in Nairobi in July, 1985. A major contribution was made by Mr. Patterson in his initiative to encourage Canada to present a resolution affecting the rights of indigenous women and their families. It was co-sponsored by 28 countries, accepted by the conference, and will move into the UN General Assembly area.

Major issues that Mr. Patterson addressed

included the Territorial Government affirmative action program and the desire to see women included, particularly at the senior management level; child care and the need for policy and legislation to bring some uniformity into the situation for all users and providers. Mr. Patterson presented a paper to the Macdonald Commission on the problem of pornography and with his support a priority fund of \$200,000 was set aside for spousal assault initiatives, primarily for the use of community groups wanting to initiate discussion or action to deal with the problem.

Two community workers were hired to assist communities in evaluating their needs and to facilitate funding for programs and services.

Community contribution funds were given to SAFA for a conference on family violence and the YWCA to develop programs and an infrastructure for a transition house. Both groups are in Yellowknife. The Inuvik mental health group was funded to travel to the 11 communities in their region to assess needs and the Katimavik Centre in Cambridge Bay funded for a week long workshop in counselling techniques with victims and batterers. Aqvvik society in Frobisher Bay received

funds to develop a program for a transition house and the hamlet council in Tuktoyaktuk was funded to form a theatre group and produce a play on the problems of spousal assault.

The Task Force on Spousal Assault presented a three year implementation plan to the government and the government is now determining the commitment and support they will give to protect victims and their children and provide therapy and prevention measures for batterers.

A Government of the NWT five year plan of action for women requires the government to rec-

tify inequalities for women, based on a research report with recommendations. The report claimed that the Territorial Government has yet to meet world standards of women's equality that have been established in international agreements. There are six priority areas that will touch the lives of women in the NWT: integrating status of women concerns in the Territorial Government plans, policies and programs; employment; health; education; women in public life; and legislation. Other areas of concern will be identified by the Advisory Council in the coming year.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT DIRECTORATE

The Government of the Northwest Territories is committed to having a public service that is competent and represents the population it serves. In order to achieve that objective, in the spring of 1985, the Executive Council approved a native employment policy and established the Equal Employment Directorate.

The native employment policy endorses affirmative action and places emphasis on the training, employment and promotion of native people in the public service.

The primary role of the Equal Employment Directorate is to co-ordinate government-wide affirmative action planning by providing guidance to deputy ministers on the design and implementation of departmental affirmative action plans. The staff of the directorate includes a director, an affirmative action advisor and an administrative assistant.

The director keeps statistics on under-represented groups in the Territorial Government's public service and is responsible for evaluating and reporting progress on affirmative action objectives.

The directorate also recommends overall affirmative action strategies to the Executive Council through the minister responsible for equal employment.

An affirmative action advisory committee will guide the actions of the directorate. Native organizations, unions, management and under-represented groups are to have representatives on the committee.

On April 1, 1986, the directorate will broaden its mandate to include planning and co-ordinating affirmative action plans for women and the handicapped.

DEVOLUTION OFFICE

In its publication "Priorities" published in 1984, the Government of the Northwest Territories announced that it was giving priority to the transfer of the remaining provincial-type powers retained by the federal government. The Territorial Government is pursuing devolution at this time to enable it to more fully respond to the unique needs and aspirations of NWT residents. The devolution initiative can be seen as a natural follow-up to the work done by the Ninth Assembly in making institutions of government more accessible.

To support and co-ordinate Territorial Government devolution activities in the NWT a special office on devolution was established in 1985 reporting to the Government Leader.

In pursuing this objective, the Executive Council first met with the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, the Hon. David Crombie, to establish an organizational and program framework for conducting the transfer of authorities to the Government of the NWT.

While it was necessary to gain assurances of federal support, Mr. Nerysoo previously and now Mr. Sibbeston, made the first priority of the office to work out a northern consensus with aboriginal organizations to ensure proper co-ordination with land claims negotiations. A process is being developed, which could lead to agreements on the interim structures needed to protect aboriginal rights negotiated in the land claims process.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Intergovernmental Affairs office is the political base in Ottawa for the Government Leader and the elected Executive Council Members.

The senior advisor who heads the office reported to Government Leader Richard Nerysoo from January 1985 until November 1985 when Honourable Nick Sibbeston became the new Government Leader.

The ongoing main task of the Ottawa office is to continue the liaison between the Government Leader and Executive Council Members with federal Cabinet Ministers, their political staffs and Members of Parliament. During the year there were several ministerial meetings between territorial and federal government politicians, as well as official meetings between territorial and federal public servants.

The Ottawa office provided, on an ongoing basis, information and briefing materials on the north to federal Cabinet Ministers and their political staffs. Material on various northern concerns was also prepared for many Members of Parliament on various Parliamentary Committees, especially the House of Commons Standing Committee on Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

The Ottawa office helped in making arrangements for the Government Leader attending the First Ministers' meeting on the Economy in Regina in February 1985 and the First Ministers' meeting on Aboriginal Rights in Ottawa in April 1985. Government Leader Nick Sibbeston attended his first First Ministers' meeting on the Economy in Halifax, Nova Scotia in November 1985.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS

The Bureau of Statistics provides the statistical information, interpretation and analysis the Territorial Government requires for setting priorities, for budget development and for overall planning. During 1985, work included the continued development of Northwest Territories statistics, the dissemination of data published and other forms, providing advice and assistance to users of this information, and representing the government on statistical matters.

Of particular note during 1985 was the completion of a territorial labour force survey which assembled information on participation by NWT residents in both the wage and traditional economies. A preliminary report on the survey was issued in April, and a final report in the fall. As well, a continuing project with Statistics Canada resulted in the publication of territorial economic accounts for the period 1977-1983. These accounts provide economic performance data previously not available for the North. In addition, a directory of Northwest Territories businesses was published in co-operation with the Department of Economic Development and Tourism.

Population projections prepared by the bureau were also revised to incorporate improved data on fertility and mortality. A report was prepared pro-

viding statistical information on the mining sector of the territorial economy for the period 1981-1984, and a report on personal incomes for the 1982 and 1983 taxation years. A report was also released detailing the structure of the business community in the Northwest Territories and estimates of relative price levels for Edmonton and Yellowknife were again prepared.

A territories-wide food price survey was completed in co-operation with the Department of Social Services. Assistance was also provided to the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation with its housing needs survey, and to the Department of Health with a health promotion survey completed in co-operation with Health and Welfare Canada.

Each year, the bureau prepares a series of statistical publications which find wide circulation. These include a quarterly statistics publication, population estimates reports, an annual report on personal incomes and reports on prices and the Yellowknife apartment rental market.

Consultation continued relating to the 1986 Census of Canada which will now provide improved data on native languages in the Northwest Territories.

Deputy Ministers



R.S. Pilot
Deputy Minister of the
Executive Council



S. Lal
Deputy Minister
Justice



E. Nielsen
Deputy Minister
Finance



L. Elkin
Deputy Minister
Public Works
and Highways



A. Menard
Deputy Minister
Local Government



J. Handley
Deputy Minister
Education



M. Stilwell
Deputy Minister
Economic Development
and Tourism



J. Bourque
Deputy Minister
Renewable Resources



P. Moody
Deputy Minister
Health



A. Sorensen
Deputy Minister
Culture and
Communications



J. Nelson
Comptroller-General



G.E. Bowyer
Deputy Minister
Personnel



J. Quirke
Deputy Minister
Government Services

NWT Housing Corporation



V. Irving
President
Northwest Territories
Housing Corporation

Heads of Secretariats



P. Hart
Secretary to the
Energy Mines and
Resources Secretariat



L. Vertes
Secretary to the Priorities
and Planning Secretariat



D. Bohnet
Director
Equal Employment
Directorate



T. Graeme
Executive Director
Status of Women
Secretariat



A. MacKay
Executive Director
Aboriginal Rights and
Constitutional
Development

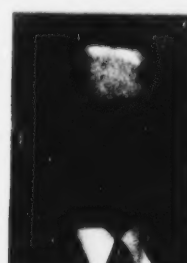
Regional Directors



G. Black
Fort Smith
Regional Director



K. MacRury
Baffin
Regional Director



D. Norris
Inuvik
Regional Director



G. Tanner
Keeuwatin
Regional Director



B. Cowcill
Kitikmeot
Regional Director

DEPARTMENTS



EDUCATION



*The Honourable
Dennis Patterson
Minister of Education*

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

As Minister of Education, the Honourable Dennis Patterson continued to emphasize the importance of equal opportunity for education and training for all residents of the Northwest Territories. Two major issues which were addressed were quality of education and public confidence in education.

Recognizing that parental support for education is directly related to the extent

of their involvement in the design, management and administration of educational programs, Mr. Patterson ensured that developmental work continued to support the establishment of divisional boards of education. The first divisional board of education became operational in September. This board, in the Baffin region, will serve as a model for other potential divisional boards moving toward greater control.

The Department of Education was reorganized to more effectively develop and provide ongoing support in program areas in most demand by parents and students. The new organization will facilitate the development of language development and teacher training centres, strategically located in geographically and culturally central areas. Responsible for development of language and cultural programs and support materials, teacher consultation, teacher training, and liaison with the Department of Education, each centre will be staffed by professional educators thoroughly familiar with local language and culture.

A new policy and program evaluation section was created within the Department of Education. This section will be responsible for overall planning and evaluation in education at all levels. It will also coordinate all legislation and policy development. Other organizational changes combine employment development and apprenticeship training into one homogenous division. The student records and certification section, relieved of its training responsibilities, will concentrate on improved student services.

Education for learners with special needs was a high priority. A draft policy directive was sent to each school and regional office. Policy and funding guidelines for special needs education will be completed within the next year. Approximately 2.5% of

the education budget was allocated to extra support for special needs education.

Territorial-wide student assessment in language arts (writing) and mathematics was completed for all grade 9 students. This testing program gives students and parents an objective assessment of the quality of education in all schools in the Northwest Territories. Although students did not achieve as highly as their southern counterparts, results were generally positive. Territorial examinations at the grade 9 level were developed in social studies and science. These will be administered in April 1986.

The development of legislation, regulations and policies in education is a continuing task. Although the Education Act stipulates that education is compulsory, there was no legislation to enforce it until the Education Act was amended at the October Assembly session. At the same session, the Minister of Education tabled an Act for the establishment of an Arctic College.

Employment development and increased training opportunities for adults was an important part of the minister's extended mandate through the advanced education division. Thirty-two different courses, ranging from diploma programs to pre-employment training, were offered at Thebacha College. Courses in public administration, as well as trades training, were available through Iqaluit Campus.

The minister directed his staff to prepare more field-based programming through both Thebacha and Iqaluit Campuses as well as proposed centres in the Keewatin and Inuvik regions. In order to ensure that programs available meet existing and future needs in both the private and public sectors, a labour market policy and needs forecasting system was designed.

In late July, Mr. Patterson met with all headquarters and regional senior education officials, superintendents of school districts and several critical observers to further clarify goals in education. At the week-long meeting, consensus was reached on five main issues to be addressed in the immediate future. These included: control of education, language and culture, equal educational opportunities, employment and training and public awareness of education.

Throughout 1985, the minister continued to be an active participant in meetings with provincial and federal counterparts with responsibility for education, advanced education and labour matters. Major issues discussed were proposed federal government changes to the formula for post-secondary education financing and the Canadian jobs strategy.

SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Secondary

The signing of a ministerial accord between Alberta and the Northwest Territories with respect to secondary school programs was one of the highlights of the year. This accord assures the NWT of continued support and assistance from Alberta Education, including accreditation by Alberta of courses developed by the NWT.

Grade 10 programs are now offered in a total of eight small communities, apart from the seven secondary schools. Plans are already under way to add four more grade 10 classes in the next school year. An encouraging feature is the increase in the number of students now taking grade 10 because it is offered in the home community. In the Eastern Arctic all schools offering grade 10 include an Inuit studies course which will be the first NWT locally developed course to receive Alberta credits under the new accord.

Media & Communications Development

In keeping with government priorities, and with growing interest in communities, a significant number of learning materials were published for native language programs. The past year was the last of a special three-year indigenous language development fund. The fund was a key factor in enabling the department to provide the necessary materials. Further funding for the production of materials developed under the ILDF was approved by the Executive Council in June.

A generally improved variety of good quality audio-visual learning material published in Canada is being made available to schools through a now well-established network of ten resource centres.

In response to concerns expressed by the Special Committee on Education, public information programs were increased, based on the premise that a well-informed public can provide the much needed direction leading to improvements in the educational system. A series of radio programs of topical and direct interest to parents are being produced, coupled with newspaper-style publications which will provide greater detail on more complex issues. Certain issues will also be introduced through television.

Elementary

Considerable progress was made in a number of program development areas in support of elementary school programs during the year. A number of years' research and development work has resulted in the publication of the first series of teacher resource guides for use within the language development programs. These materials, which integrate language and other core subject areas,

provide detailed teaching assistance to teachers and can be adapted for use within a number of different language situations.

Continued emphasis is being placed on the development of aboriginal language programs. Additional funding approved by the Executive Council has enabled the continuation of a number of community projects.

Development of both Inuktitut and Inuvialuktun programs to cover up to grade three are in the final publication phase and many Athapaskan materials have also been placed in the schools. Particular emphasis was placed on the development of materials to be used where all subjects may be presented in the aboriginal language.

Funding in support of French programs from the Secretary of State has been increased by 55% enabling expanded services for schools in the NWT.

A revision of the elementary science program is completed and a similar review of the social studies program has begun. The revisions incorporate civics with the social studies materials.

Drug and Alcohol Education

A program in drug and alcohol education for kindergarten to grade six was prepared and has been pilot tested in selected NWT schools. The remainder of the program for grades seven to nine is in progress with pilot testing planned for later in the 1985/86 school year. The initiative for the program development was in response to a request from the Legislative Assembly.

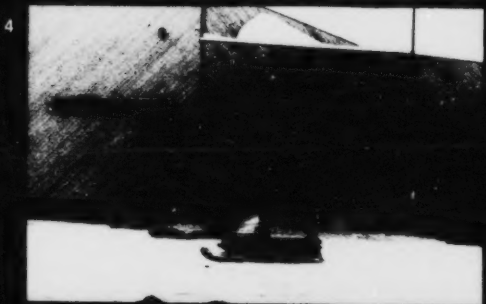
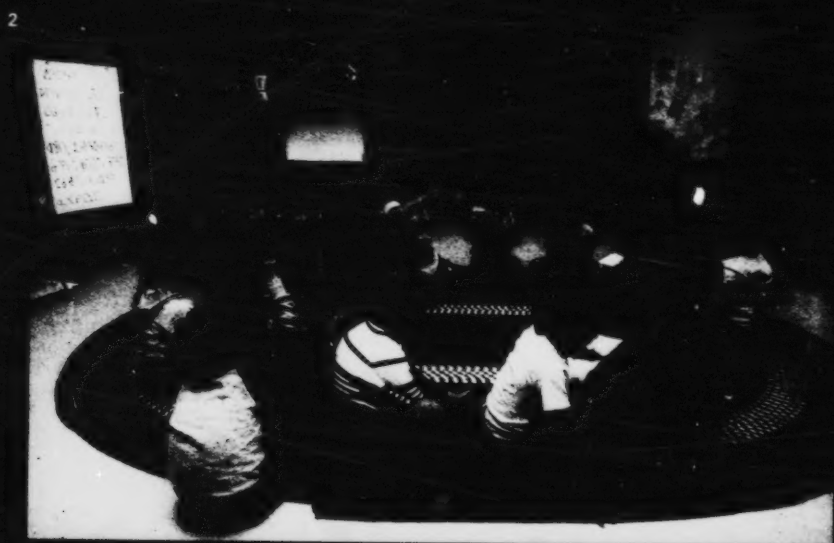
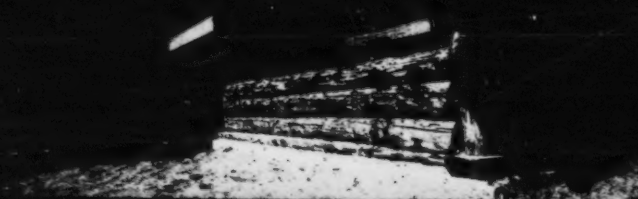
Special Needs Education

Considerable progress has been made in meeting the educational requirements of special needs students. Individual educational programs were prepared for students in nearly all regions. Although some students placed in southern institutions continue their programs, the majority of students are now provided for in the NWT, and in most cases, in their home community.

A major workshop was conducted to determine directions for community special services. Representatives from all regions, from the government and general public, gave direction to the government as to their wishes for the provision of special needs services. The overwhelming desire is for coordinated services, within the community, with community control, input and involvement.

Testing and Evaluation

A program of student testing in the core areas began in the spring of 1985, with the development, administration and testing of all NWT grade nine students in the areas of mathematics and written language. Development will proceed with social



1
The new Chief Sunrise Education Centre on the Hay River Reserve was officially opened in 1985.

2
Inuktitut is used in the classroom in early grades at the school in Spence Bay.

3
Students at the Kaw Tay Whee School in Detah near Yellowknife.

4
The 7ehtseo Ayha 7erithi e Kō-school opened at Fort Franklin in March 1985. The name interprets as Great Grandfather Ayha School.

studies and science testing, also at the grade nine level. In subsequent years, testing will be conducted at the grade three and grade six levels in these same core areas. The testing program will provide students, teachers, parents and the administration with a measure of student achievement in NWT schools.

Special Services

Significant progress was made in introducing computers into the schools and adult centres of the NWT education system. Major funding provided from special grant money has now enabled many schools to acquire computers for use in the instructional program. Teacher inservice training is being provided in order to ensure that this equipment is used effectively.

Research was conducted in using educational technology to support and enhance the instructional program.

ADVANCED EDUCATION

College Programs

The Iqaluit Campus of the Arctic College was established in 1985 to provide services to the primarily Inuit residents of the Eastern Arctic. Program offerings range from public and business administration and academic programs through trades training to career orientation, and are expected to extend the solidly established programs of adult basic education at the community level.

Legislation was tabled in October at the Legislative Assembly to establish a statutory base for the Arctic College and to provide a degree of flexibility for this community college system. This legislation was developed after extensive consultation with the Board of Governors of Arctic College.

Extension program offerings were expanded dramatically in the Eastern Arctic to respond to the need for enhanced adult training opportunities in anticipation of increased political development and the settlement of land claims in the Eastern Arctic. The college's course offerings were increased by over 50% as a result of this initiative, and most programs were delivered at the community level. Overall, the Arctic College delivered over 81 courses in 30 communities across the Northwest Territories in a variety of programs ranging from purely vocational offerings to academic upgrading.

Tuk Tech was operated out of facilities provided by Gulf and Esso in 1985. However, due to increased oilfield activity, only seven programs could be delivered from classroom facilities at Tuktoyaktuk.

Training Services

Over 98 courses were provided to 1200 government employees across the Territories in 1985. These programs were aimed at improving skill levels in public servants at all levels. A major thrust was the introduction of comprehensive training programs in word processing and computer technology to assist workers in adapting to changing technology.

Nine employees were granted education leave to enhance their educational levels to provide better promotional opportunities and to improve their ability to respond to changing job demands. The government in-service training programs were effective in 1985, graduating 18 in-service trainees and 17 in-service apprentices. Over 154 were employed in both programs of which 89% were native northerners.

Student Assistance

The NWT student financial assistance fund provided support for over 583 students enrolled in programs of post-secondary education both in the Northwest Territories and at southern educational institutions. This compares to a total of 504 students in 1984.

NWT Apprenticeship Program

This program solidified its position in 1985 by recognizing two new trades: the graphic arts craftsman and the communications electrician. Over 406 apprentices were registered in the Northwest Territories in 1985 in 37 trades. Over 73 apprentices received journeyman certificates during the year.

Employment Programs

A labour force survey was finalized in 1985 as part of a government-wide effort to obtain meaningful data on the employment situation in the Northwest Territories. As a result of this effort a labour market information system was determined to be a priority. Work started on the development of a comprehensive information system to provide planning data for employment and training purposes.

Program Development

Major program development work was undertaken in 1985 to establish a six-level adult basic education program for the Northwest Territories. Skill objectives and testing mechanisms were developed for the primary elements of the first three levels of the system.

A revised teacher education program was developed for the Western Arctic for implementation on September 1, 1986. The new program will focus on the training of bilingual teachers at the community level and represents a major expansion

of the institutional training previously delivered. The program is to be supported by language centres located in appropriate communities across the Northwest Territories.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

Construction is under way for the major expansion of the trades complex building, Thebacha Campus, Fort Smith. The federal government, through the skills growth fund, administered by Canada Employment and Immigration, is contributing \$1,704,000.

New schools for Holman, Resolute Bay and Sanikiluaq are under construction as is a major addition to the school in Arctic Bay.

The two-classroom log schools in Nahanni Butte and Snare Lake are near completion. These two projects utilized almost completely, local skills and labour during the construction process to maximize training and job opportunities. New schools were officially opened in Fort Franklin and at the Hay River Reserve in 1985.

A contribution was provided to the separate school board in Yellowknife for a six-classroom

addition to St. Joseph's School. Also, three additional portable units were provided for St. Patrick's High School and a fourplex portable classroom unit was provided for the public school board in the Frame Lake South subdivision in Yellowknife.

EDUCATION STATISTICS

Education personnel and enrolment statistics for 1985-86 school year are as follows:

Teachers in Government of the NWT Schools	602
Teachers in separate and public school boards	177
Classroom assistants in Government of the NWT schools	147
Adult educators	37
Home management educators	3
Teacher education program trainees	
Eastern Arctic	23
Western Arctic	6
Teacher education program graduates (84-85)	
Eastern Arctic	10
Western Arctic	9
School enrolment	13,757

Northwest Territories School Enrolment 1976/77 to 1985/86



School Enrolment

Grade	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	SP	TP	OC	Total
1985	1378	1756	1448	1535	1339	1287	1024	1121	864	725	485	377	319	27	64	4	13 757
1984	1433	1684	1403	1470	1307	1247	977	1071	825	676	455	363	274				13 185

NOTE — SP - Special Education TP - Grade Ten Prep. OC - Community Occupational

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM



*The Honourable
Tagak Curley
Minister of Economic
Development and
Tourism*

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

During his second year as Minister of Economic Development and Tourism, the Honourable Tagak Curley led the government in bringing economic development closer to the people of the Northwest Territories. He introduced major policy initiatives aimed at stimulating economic growth and creating jobs in the NWT, and realigned existing economic development programs to better address regional needs. A notable

example of this was the creation of regional loan boards to administer the business loans and guarantees fund.

Mr. Curley continued to foster closer ties with the private sector through meetings with the NWT Business Advisory Council, a group of business leaders from across the NWT which he established in 1984 to advise government on economic matters. The minister also maintained close ties with members of the northern business community through his frequent regional travels.

Nationally, the Minister of Economic Development and Tourism was instrumental in increasing the profile of the NWT as a full partner in the Canadian economy. Since January 1985, he has attended federal-provincial ministers' meetings chaired by his federal counterpart the Honourable Sinclair Stevens, Minister of Regional and Industrial Expansion. Through these consultations Mr. Curley succeeded in obtaining recognition of the importance of the Northwest Territories to the federal and provincial governments.

At various speaking occasions during the year, the minister acted as a proponent of the northern business community. In May, Mr. Curley promoted northern business and labour force participation in northern hydrocarbon developments in his address to the Beaufort Industry Group conference in Inuvik.

Positive results were achieved from the minister's invitation to senior vice-presidents of the five chartered banks operating in the NWT. In many communities, northern businesses experienced a marked improvement in commercial lending practices.

In 1985, Mr. Curley received Executive Council approval to negotiate an economic and regional development agreement (ERDA) to replace the current \$21 million economic development agreement (EDA) which expires in 1987. It is anticipated that the replacement agreement will be more

comprehensive and of longer duration.

Mr. Curley continued to emphasize the need for developing the renewable resource and arts and crafts sectors. During the year policies providing financial assistance to the commercial fishing and forest industries were approved by the Executive Council. Support to the NWT fishing industry will encourage the development of new commercial Arctic char fisheries and provide support to existing fisheries. Incentives provided to the forest industry will increase harvests and stimulate access road construction.

Mr. Curley played a key role in obtaining funding under the government's priorities exercise for three economic renewal initiatives: an entrepreneurial training program providing specialized training to native entrepreneurs, a venture capital program which promotes private investment in private businesses located in small communities, and an Inuit and Dene fine art initiative supporting growth in the fine arts industry. These projects are in recognition of the need to create jobs, particularly in communities with high unemployment levels, by supporting private sector initiatives.

Another major initiative of the minister, aimed at strengthening the private sector, is the privatization policy which will result in the taking over of some of the territorial government's existing programs and services by private enterprise. The minister strongly supported this and other measures which create private sector jobs and improve economic efficiency.

In an effort to strengthen regional tourism development, Curley increased the marketing program responsibilities of the Travel Industry Association and the six regional zone associations. Together they now have a budget of well over \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORATE

The following were among the policies developed during the year: the forest industry assistance policy provides contributions to reduce the costs of new road construction and carrying log and lumber inventories; the commercial fishery assistance policy is designed to offset the high operating and shipping costs; the venture capital policy encourages equity investments in small businesses; the duty travel accommodation policy encourages the development of tourist-related facilities; and the economic development organization support policy assists in encouraging a healthy, expanding and diversified northern economy.

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Canoeing the Nahanni River is an adventure for tourists visiting the Nahanni National Park.

Tourists visiting the Eastern Arctic can experience a traditional dog sled trip with Nuna Kuuk outfitters of Frobisher Bay.

The Hon. Tagak Curley, Minister of Economic Development and Tourism, took part in the official ground breaking ceremonies for the NWT pavilion at the Expo '86 site in May 1985.

The log visitor information centre at Blackstone Territorial Park on the new Liard Highway was officially opened in August 1985.

Pangnirtung weavers are renowned for fine quality tapestries.

The NWT's first venture capital program was introduced to address the problem of inadequate equity capital by promoting private investment in private businesses located in small communities. Under the program, investors will receive up to 30% of their equity investment in qualifying businesses. The Government of the Northwest Territories will provide \$1,000,000 to fund the program on a pilot project basis.

The EDA, a \$21 million agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Northwest Territories, saw completion of its second year of operation. Over 200 projects totalling more than \$10.8 million were approved. The majority of projects, 144, were funded under the domestic market sub-agreement which funds studies of potential business opportunities, helps expand existing businesses and establish new businesses.

The two other sub-agreements, the natural resource and the domestic market sub-agreements were also well utilized.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The business services section assisted the business community by administering the following programs: small business grants, Special ARDA, and an economic development organization support policy. Under the Special ARDA program, 83 projects for a total of \$4,068,655 were approved.

The section also administers a contract security pilot project, which assists northern businesses in obtaining contract security, and the new NWT venture capital program.

With forest industry production returning to its normal level of five million board feet, the renewable resources section worked to encourage new investment in sawmills, particularly in the Fort Smith region.

Commercial fisheries experienced a substantial increase in activity during the year, despite declining prices for some species. The section played a key role, along with regional staff, in the development of new Arctic char commercial fisheries near Chesterfield Inlet and Igloodik.

New initiatives were introduced in response to the continued international threat to the fur industry. One initiative was an examination of the feasibility of seal leather as an alternative use of seal pelts.

Emphasis was placed on promoting northern businesses in the petroleum and mineral sectors. The 1984 Northwest Territories Business Directory was updated, providing information to major purchasers, governments, resource companies and small businesses.

Due to the stabilization of non-renewable resource sector activities, more emphasis was placed on the North American air defence modernization program, specifically, the North Warning System. Information was assembled and distributed to northern businesses.

Co-operatives in the NWT experienced a slight recovery from the severe losses experienced in 1983. In the year ended (1984) sales and operating revenues totalled \$24,160,660, an increase of \$1,425,427 over the previous year. Retail sales including arts and crafts increased by \$1,317,403 (7%), while operating revenues increased by \$108,024. An increase in small arts and crafts contributed to the sales increase. Despite the \$999,415 increase in the gross margin on sales revenues, a net operating loss of \$881,844 was reported for the year. This represented a loss reduction of \$197,837 over the previous year.

There were 289 permanent jobs in the retail co-operatives in 1984 and direct labour costs totalled \$3,955,526. Co-operative membership increased by 301 to total 5,580.

The work of the Inuit fine art task force was completed and programs to develop and revitalize Inuit fine art were recommended. A major consulting contract to examine the marketing of northern art and crafts was also completed. A conference of Dene artisans will be held, and as with the Inuit fine art task force, recommendations will be presented on the need for programs and activities.

The department entered into an agreement with the Winnipeg Art Gallery to be the major sponsor of a memorial showing of Jessie Oonark's works. Her death left a void in the artistic fabric of the North.

In 1985, the business development division was expanded to include a training services section, in recognition of the importance which training plays in small business development. Since its inception, the section conducted 13 bookkeeping and financial management seminars in the Baffin and Keewatin regions and assisted in the delivery of a 28-day entrepreneurial training course at Fort Smith.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Under the loan/grant program, the finance and administration division administered: the business loan fund (BLF), Eskimo loan fund (ELF) and the special agricultural and rural development agreement (S/ARDA).

During 1984-85, the BLF issued 31 loans totalling \$2,055,000; and the ELF issued four loans totalling \$54,491.

EXPO '86

On May 1, 1985, 200 journalists covered the ground-breaking ceremonies for the NWT pavilion at its waterfront site in Vancouver. A dramatic 20 foot high inukshuk built by Alvin Kanak of Rankin Inlet was the only structure standing at the site. Since then the innovative, iceberg shaped five-storey high pavilion has been erected on the site at Expo '86.

The theme of Expo '86 is transportation and related communications. The major theme of the Northwest Territories pavilion will be based on government and industry working together and is titled 'The Spirit of the North'. As direct evidence of this cooperative spirit, a range of corporate sponsors have agreed to participate in the pavilion.

Participation at Expo '86 represents the largest promotional campaign ever undertaken by the Government of the Northwest Territories. To date the project has proceeded on time and under budget. Sharon Firth, world-renowned cross-country skier, began her tour of northern communities to discuss job opportunities with northerners for 125 positions at the pavilion.

The retail sales manager has commissioned over \$800,000 worth of our finest arts and crafts for sale at the pavilion's gift shop. Dozens of performers and demonstrators from all regions have been signed for one to two week periods during the six month world exposition. This spring about 50 tons of muskox, caribou, whitefish, char and trout will be shipped to Expo '86.

During the exposition, from May 2, 1986 to October 13, 1986 an estimated 1.5 million visitors to the pavilion will have the opportunity to experience the vastness of our land, the beauty of our seasons, and the richness of our cultures.

TOURISM AND PARKS

The tourism development strategies begun in 1984 for the Keewatin and Kitikmeot regions and the Liard Valley are nearing completion. The strategies identified tourism opportunities and proposed means of implementing developments.

In 1985, negotiations began between the Government of the NWT and the federal government on tourism support. A new agreement will replace the domestic market development sub-agreement of the economic development agreement which expires on April 1, 1987.

The first NWT Parks Week took place from August 17 to 24, 1985. With the completion of the log visitor information centre at Blackstone Territorial Park on the new Liard Highway, it was appropriate that the official opening of Blackstone Park launched Parks Week. Free camping in ter-

ritorial campgrounds, guided nature hikes and an essay contest formed part of the week's events.

Development of several historic parks and sites in the Eastern Arctic was initiated. Peale Point was established and the construction of visitor facilities began at Kekerten Island in the Baffin. In the Keewatin region development began of two community historic sites, Marble Island and Meliadine (Iyraliq) River.

A master plan and implementation strategy for outdoor recreation opportunities along the Ingraham trail was completed. The study recommended improvements, including increased signage, better boat launch facilities and additional recreation sites.

Negotiations with Parks Canada to establish a national park on the northern tip of Ellesmere Island were completed and an intergovernmental agreement was prepared.

TravelArctic, the Tourism and Parks marketing body, participated in various consumer sports and vacation shows in Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Toronto, Anaheim and Minneapolis. It also attended other trade shows, including Rendez-vous Canada and the International Tourism Bourse in Berlin.

NWT tourism continued to be promoted through co-operative marketing programs including Canada West (representing British Columbia, Yukon, NWT) which generates substantial interest within the European market; and Edmonton Tourism to promote the Northwest Territories as a post-convention designation.

TravelArctic cost-shared with several filmmakers in the production of multi-visual tourism presentations.

Promotional literature produced in 1985 included: the Explorers' Guide; a fishing guide highlighting all lodges within the NWT; a highway driving guide; and an information brochure on the Canol Trail. A marketing handbook was also distributed to tourism operators and zone associations across the NWT in order to improve tourism marketing skills.

CULTURE AND COMMUNICATIONS



*The Honourable
Red Pedersen
Minister of Culture
and Communications
Minister of Renewable
Resources*

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

Executive Council changes in November of 1985 saw the Honourable Red Pedersen assume responsibilities for the department.

One of his first concerns was to finalize a major process begun by former departmental minister Nellie Cournoyea that called for the Department of Information to assume additional responsibilities and take on a new role within the Territorial government as the Department of Culture & Communications.

The re-orientation of the department was completed December 1 and resulted in a single agency within the government with responsibility for all culturally-related activities.

Those activities now include a public affairs and publications service, the museums program, library services, toponymic or geographical names program and the cultural affairs activity, which includes support for the NWT Arts Advisory Council and various cultural grant programs. As well, the department is responsible for the operation of the NWT language bureau, presently being expanded under a Federal/Territorial languages agreement.

Native languages, their use and development and the need to treat them as a priority, continues to be a central issue for the new minister who is dedicating his support to initiatives designed to further develop the professional skills of language bureau staff and to improve both the quantity and quality of the interpreting and translating services.

As well, discussions were initiated with Executive Council colleagues in order to develop political consensus on the implementation of simultaneous interpreting in northern courts and to introduce an interpreter/translator curriculum within the Territories' high school certification program, as well as more advanced courses through the Arctic College program.

Under the direction of its former minister, the department continued to emphasize the vital nature of communications in the Northwest Territories, particularly the efforts of northern native broadcasting societies.

Among other things, she saw to the installation of additional radio receivers and transmitters in ten western communities to allow for reception of the new satellite radio network established by the Native Communications Society of the Western Northwest Territories. In addition, the minister

arranged for special financial assistance to provide broadcast receive and transmit facilities to the community of Kakisa Lake under the department's northern satellite communications program.

The former minister also saw to the finalization of an expanded language bureau under the Federal/Territorial agreement.

The expansion includes 17 additional interpreter/communicators and seven support staff as well as a professionally equipped training centre that will be used by bureau staff as well as to provide training assistance to language groups outside of the government. It also includes the establishment of micro-computer workstations with the ability to word process and data base Dene orthography and Inuktitut syllabics.

LANGUAGE BUREAU

The language bureau expansion is designed to increase the department's ability to assist in the delivery of interpreting and translating service both inside and outside of government.

It will provide the bureau with the opportunity to meet its major objectives of improving both the quantity of its language services and to add to its native management strength over the next one to two year period. The bureau, at this time, has three native managers and has targetted to recruit three more by mid-year.

The expansion includes the construction of a professionally designed training centre for interpreter/communicators, the first of its kind in the NWT. The facility will be used by bureau staff as well as native language groups outside the government, as time permits, to develop higher levels of professionalism in the area of simultaneous interpreting.

The language bureau was established in 1982 through reorganization of the existing Interpreter Corps. The requirement for change resulted from priorities set in the area of languages and culture by the Legislative Assembly and the Executive Council. The department and government view the use of all native languages as a vital means of informing and encouraging feed-back from native peoples on the nature of government, its programs, services and activities.

During 1985, combined Dene and Inuktitut production of the bureau resulted in about 6,000 pages of translation and 350 interpreting days. In addition, resource staff completed 10 training sessions for community-based interpreters ranging in length from one to five weeks.

Staff of its training section also travelled to Bethal, Alaska, to assist the Kuskokwin College in establishing a language centre and an interpreting terminology development program. Similar assist-

ance was provided to the Gitsan Tribal Council in Prince Rupert, B.C., in establishing an interpreting program.

Audio visual forms of communication are being used on a regular basis by the bureau's Dene section as the use of written Dene languages is not widespread at this time. Video libraries were created in 23 communities to compliment playback facilities the bureau had previously put into place.

The libraries contain videotapes on such subjects as benefits to the elderly, education, home ownership, the Territorial electoral process, the role of the wildlife officer, income tax, and the structure of the Territorial government. The tapes are being produced in all five Dene languages.

Linguistically, the bureau continues to work on defining aboriginal word equivalents to English language terms and phrases that do not have a native language counterpart.

A committee, made up of the bureau staff and outside interest groups, meets regularly to work on lists, the end result of which will be a published lexicon of specialized terminology as well as a micro-computer data base in all northern native languages. In addition to this, is the work of the bureau's Athapaskan linguist who is finalizing the production of some 4,000 Slavey language verbs he collected during his years of linguistic research in the North.

PRINCE OF WALES NORTHERN HERITAGE CENTRE

Communities across the Northwest Territories benefitted from programs offered by the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre in 1985. As a result of financial support and assistance by heritage centre staff, Nunatta Sunaqtangit, the museum in Frobisher Bay, officially opened its new facility. Financial assistance was also provided to Arctic Bay, Pangnirtung and Fort Smith for projects ranging from landscaping to the distribution of educational material.

The museums advisory service assisted projects in Inuvik, Fort Good Hope, Fort McPherson, Colville Lake, Fort Resolution, Pond Inlet, Gjoa Haven and Eskimo Point. Planning was also done for Heritage North '85, which brought together workers in the heritage field from Alaska to Greenland. Portable museum cases were built for Fort Norman, Pangnirtung and Holman Island.

Twenty-one permits for archaeological work in the NWT were issued in 1985. Six of these were undertaken by staff and contract archaeologists with the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre. Included were field training programs for northerners conducted at Drum Lake near Fort

Norman and at Tsu Lake near Fort Smith; rescue archaeology in the Mackenzie Delta where archaeological sites are being washed away; excavations at Roche Bay near Hall Beach which may see major mining development; and work at several locations where interpreting programs involving archaeological sites are planned or under way.

Important photograph accessions were received by the Northwest Territories Archives from Lyn Orchuk of Edmonton and the Angulalik family of Parry River. The archives continued to help such communities as Fort Good Hope and Fort McPherson develop community-based archives. The territorial archivist worked towards the eventual transfer to archives of historically significant records of the Government of the NWT.

The heritage centre hosted 19 temporary and travelling exhibits, including exhibits borrowed from other Canadian and Alaskan institutions and the works of northern artists such as Don Cardinal and Marguerite Robinson. In-house exhibits included a tribute to the work of John Anderson-Thompson, an archival show "Treaty 11: Differing Perspectives" by guest curator Rene Fumoleau, and "In Search of Thule Pioneers".

The heritage centre received over 100 groups of artifacts into its permanent collections during 1985. They included archaeological material excavated during the summer field season, a collection of historical archaeological material dating from the early exploration and scientific study of the North, a collection of objects used in Anglican missions throughout the Arctic, a model whale boat carved by Akasaytook Etoorangat of Pangnirtung and paintings by northern artists. Purchasing of yearly print additions from co-operatives in the NWT also continued.

Consultation with the NWT schools led to the development of a comprehensive program, including teachers' guides and workshops, students' independent gallery tours and activities, and an annual publication program. Five travelling exhibits circulated mostly to schools and band or hamlet offices in 31 communities.

Over 24,000 visitors passed through the doors of the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre between January 1 and September 30, 1985, an increase of 1,000 over 1984.

CULTURAL AFFAIRS

During 1985, the cultural affairs section worked on formulating policy for cultural activities. Political direction moved from overall cultural policy for government to policy and directive statements for

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The NWT Metis Reelers were one of several cultural groups to be assisted by cultural affairs contribution and grant programs.

The community of Kakisa received satellite delivered radio and television service for the first time in 1985, through equipment provided by the Department of Culture and Communications.

Drum dancing was one of the traditional events at the Kingalik Jamboree at Holman.

Micro computers adapted to display and print Inuktitut and Dene languages are used by language bureau staff to facilitate the translating process.

An archaeological field training program for northerners was conducted at Drum Lake near Fort Norman. The audio video section of the department was also involved in producing a video program on the activity.

proposed programs approved by the Executive Council and the Financial Management Board.

The program formerly known as Northern/Dene Games was changed to Inuit & Dene Games. Western Arctic, Keewatin and Kitikmeot regional games were held during the summer of 1985. The Baffin region did not apply for games funding, nor did the Dene.

To alleviate a lack of knowledge and information on Dene traditional games, funds from the Dene Games for 1985 were dedicated to recording and publishing information on the games, rules of play and equipment needed to play the games. The Sahtu region headed this work and are committed to staging their traditional games during the summer of 1986.

The community cultural and research project program provided \$300,000 to interested community groups. The funds were prioritized to record and publish the oral history of the aboriginal peoples of the NWT. \$150,000 was allocated to the Inuit Cultural Institute to coordinate this work among the Inuit. \$150,000 has been committed to this work in the Western Arctic through regional councils or community-based organizations.

Generally, the first year's funds were to be used to collect the information and the second year's funds were to be used to publish the collected materials.

Cultural affairs prepared a policy paper for the geographic and place names program, which will be located in the newly formed Department of Culture and Communications. The policy provides for the adoption of original names of geographic sites and places and defines a process for public input to names selections.

An arts advisory council was established in the summer of 1985 and has been able to provide assistance to several artists and cultural organizations in their work. The nine member council, which includes representatives from all regions of the Northwest Territories, advises the minister on visual and performing arts matters and reviews funding applications.

The grants and contributions to cultural organizations fund, administered through cultural affairs, provides the government with the opportunity to respond to requests from communities for cultural activities which do not meet the criteria for the other programs funded through cultural affairs. For example, celebrations on the occasion of the opening of a new public building may be subsidized by this fund.

NORTHERN COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM

During 1985, Kakisa Lake received satellite-delivered television and radio service through the department's northern communications program. Kakisa was the 25th community to receive radio and television through the program, which began in 1978 to provide equipment to NWT communities under 500 population with no previous service.

The department also installed additional satellite receiving and transmitting equipment at 10 communities, to bring the residents the new radio network of the Native Communications Society of the Western NWT. The communities involved, where the government already had satellite facilities for distributing the CBC service, were: Snowdrift, Fort Liard, Lac La Martre, Rae Lakes, Wrigley, Fort Norman, Nahanni Butte, Jean Marie River, Arctic Red River and Kakisa.

The NCS was scheduled to begin its radio programming to the communities in December, 1985. Their programming will be in all the Dene languages of the NWT, as well as some English language programming. The minister emphasized that our support of the new network was in keeping with the very high priority that government places on the enhancement and preservation of native languages and culture.

In a submission to the federal task force reviewing broadcasting policy in Canada, the minister strongly supported the work of all native broadcasting groups in the NWT, urged continued support and if possible expanded financial support of the native communicators and also called for increased resources to maintain and enhance the northern radio and television service of the CBC.

The department also continued to support community broadcasting societies with a matching grant to help with operating costs and sought means to increase the funding available under the grant program in 1986.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The department's public affairs staff prepared over 300 press releases on government services, programs and ministerial activities during the year, as well as numerous public service announcements for radio and television, brochures, posters, pamphlets and newsletters and newspaper inserts.

As well, multi-media campaigns and work plans were developed for the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation, interdepartmental committee on spousal assault, the Young Offenders Act, equal employment directorate and the Department of Economic Development and Tourism. In addition, a member of its public affairs staff was given the

responsibility of developing and co-ordinating public relations work for NWT involvement in Expo '86.

The department's public affairs service is offered to all government departments and the Executive Council. The division's audio-visual section is equipped to provide a complete range of photographic, audio, video and 16 mm film services.

It is through the audio-visual unit that the Dene section of the language bureau receives its production training and produces its native language programs for radio and television. The unit also maintains a photographic library of about 4,000 slides, negatives and transparencies that are used to illustrate government publications and to support requests of non-government publishers wishing to obtain photographic material on the North.

PUBLICATIONS AND PRODUCTION

The publication and production division serves as a central agency providing the government with graphic arts, printing and publishing services.

A great variety of material was produced in 1985 to meet the public information needs of client departments, the Legislative Assembly and the Executive Council.

Considerable work was done in conjunction with the departments of Health and Social Services, including booklets on services to the aged and disabled, healthy lifestyles, and an extensive anti-smoking campaign. A 1986 calendar was also produced with health-related messages on such topics as fitness, nutrition, smoking, alcohol, dental health, immunization and safety.

A book on arctic animals was published in conjunction with the Department of Renewable Resources and work progressed on a book entitled 'Life on the Land', which is an extensive practical handbook on such things as making snowshoes, waterproof kamiks, spruce bark canoes, troubleshooting work on snowmobiles and the setting of traps. It is scheduled for release in early 1986.

The department was also active in producing material to combat the negative image of trapping presented by anti-trapping groups. A booklet entitled "This Land is our Life" was published to present the critical role trapping plays on the lifestyle and economy of northern native people.

When possible the department provides some assistance to non-government groups with publishing needs that coincide with the government's own priorities. In 1985 a brochure was produced for the Dene Nation describing the pro-trapping objectives of Indigenous Survival Internationale and a report published on the Dene Nation's alcohol and drug abuse conference.

An informative booklet was published describing the Tenth Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories, including biographical information on all the members and details on their constituencies.

Pamphlets, posters and advertisements were produced to help the Department of Social Services to inform the public on the new young offenders legislation.

A quarterly newsletter, "Dene Yati", was initiated for the language bureau. The publication includes word equivalents in all the Dene languages for commonly used English words or phrases.

Assistance was also provided to the Northwest Territories' Expo '86 pavilion planning group, including use of its logo on various applications and design of newsletters, posters and other informational material.

The department continued to make extensive use of commercial art, typesetting and printing firms, especially those located in the NWT. In 1985 about 70% of the government's design and typesetting requirements were contracted to the private sector and 82% of its printing needs were met by private firms.

LIBRARY SERVICES

The library services division includes operation of the public library system and the in-house government library.

During 1985 there were 21 active community libraries across the Northwest Territories. A total of 12,144 borrowers were registered with the public system.

Devolution of library services was given a major boost with the formation of three new library advisory boards in Pangnirtung, Rankin Inlet and Igloolik.

The Pangnirtung library board was responsible for a significant improvement in services with the development of a new community library and the multi-purpose visitor interpretation centre.

Territory-wide programming, co-ordinated by library services, was a particular success with author/storyteller Robert Munsch delighting hundreds of people. Munsch plans to return to the Keewatin region in 1986.

A festival of Canadian films was well received by audiences in six communities.

Planning progressed to significantly enhance services to community libraries and to extend library service to three new communities in 1986.

The government library was developed to centrally service the information needs of government, however, public use of the collection and services is also encouraged. The library collects government publications, general reference material and specialized books and journals.

RENEWABLE RESOURCES

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

In the fall of 1985, the Honourable Red Pedersen was appointed minister responsible for the Department of Renewable Resources.

Earlier in the year, Mr. Pedersen travelled with the former minister, the Honourable Nellie Cournoyea, and other departmental officials to the meeting of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Argentina.

Members at this international forum came to appreciate the unique approach to wildlife management in the Northwest Territories. Delegates were made aware of the critical dependence that the Dene, Inuit, Inuvialuit, Metis and non-native northerners in the Territories place on wildlife as a source of nutrition, cultural identity and as a source of employment. This approach is assisted by the study of wildlife, ensuring that more than sufficient animals exist to support a harvest based on sustainable yield.

The interests of the Northwest Territories were also well-served by a representative of the Dene community, Georges Erasmus, who attended as an observer for the Assembly of First Nations, Peter Ernerk who attended as an observer for the Inuit Circumpolar Conference and the deputy minister for the Department of Renewable Resources attending as an observer for the Fur Institute of Canada.

In his present capacity as minister, Mr. Pedersen has continued to encourage the federal government to ensure that the people of the Northwest Territories will be well represented at the next C.I.T.E.S. meeting to be held in Canada in 1987.

In keeping with the approach of former ministers who have stressed the need for consultation with hunters and trappers, Mr. Pedersen attended the regional meeting of the Kitikmeot hunters and trappers associations in early November. The former minister accompanied by the deputy minister had met throughout the spring and summer with the hunters and trappers associations, band councils and community interest groups to discuss departmental programs and plans for the future.

As part of the department's role to manage wildlife through sound conservation techniques, an agreement was reached between the previous minister and the federal minister of Indian and Northern Affairs to proceed with the transfer of forestry to the Department of Renewable Resources. An agreement of intent to guide negotiations for the transfer was signed by the deputy minister for the department and by the associate deputy minister of Indian and Northern Affairs. The target date for administrative transfer is April, 1986, with the complete transfer of manpower and capital assets at a later date in 1986.

Territorial residents in the Mackenzie Valley and surrounding Great Slave Lake will be able to exert greater influence over how and where forest fires will be fought, affording greater protection to habitat important to hunters and trappers and harvesters of timber.

A land use planning division was created within the department in October, 1985 as part of a joint federal/territorial northern land use planning program involving the Dene Nation, Metis Association, the Inuvialuit Land Administration and Tungavik Federation of Nunavut. Through this type of process, northerners will be able to manage land use planning to protect those areas of the environment necessary to enhance conservation of animal and fish resources that people are dependent upon for food.

FIELD SERVICES

The Field Services division is responsible for developing the renewable resource economy and promoting the understanding of conservation.

An increase in the budget for resource harvesting assistance programs should enable more people to participate in land-based activities. In the past few years the outpost camp program has supported over 1300 people in 28 permanent and almost 90 short-term camps.

Contributions to hunters' and trappers' associations have been increased. Each association received \$5000 for basic funding and additional funding is allocated on a sliding scale based upon activity. The department expects to issue incentive cheques to over 1000 trappers for their 84/85 trapping efforts.

The joint federal/territorial programs of Special ARDA and the economic development agreement continued to be heavily utilized by resource harvesters and other residents of the NWT.



The Hon. Nellie Cournoyea, at the time Minister of Renewable Resources, and the current minister, Red Pedersen, attended the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Argentina.

Fur prices were generally firm for most species with lynx, marten and colored fox showing the best increases. The market for muskrat and white fox was poor and there was still no sale for sealskins. During the 1984-85 season 3790 trappers sold fur worth \$3,295,438.

Several trapper workshops were conducted to inform trappers about the work of the Fur Institute of Canada, the anti-fur movement and the recent developments in humane trapping systems. Local trappers are being trained as instructors and video tapes on trap setting and fur handling have been prepared as instructional material.

Conservation education produced some new material, as well as continuing on-going projects. The department's first book, "Arctic Animals" was published. It is an illustrated popular account of mammals, birds and fish above the treeline. A weekly column called "The Land Around Us" was begun and made available to all NWT newspapers. A 12 minute monthly radio program is available to all community radio stations. A video program highlighting the activities of renewable resource officers was produced.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Visual and photographic survey results on the Kaminuriak caribou herd indicate a continued increase and a population of over 200,000 animals. The radio-collared project which began in 1984, continued on the Kaminuriak and Wager caribou. This project will help to verify the locations of calving caribou and monitor their movements. Radio-collars were also placed on the Bluenose herds in the fall to assist with class counts and calving and post-calving ground surveys. The photographic survey results for the Bathurst caribou herd indicate over 400,000 animals.

An aerial survey of south Baffin Island and a caribou tagging project at Camsell Bay were carried out in the Baffin region. New commercial quotas were granted for the south Baffin Island and Wager caribou.

Polar bear populations in the Beaufort Sea, Foxe Basin and northeast Baffin areas are being monitored by mark-recapture studies. Radio-collaring projects in the Beaufort Sea and northeast Baffin are being conducted to more accurately define these populations. Recent population estimates in the northeast Baffin have shown that current harvest levels cannot be sustained. Thus, a cooperative management program has been undertaken with the communities in the area.

The latest surveys of muskox populations indicate the recovery and expansion of the species is continuing. Surveys were carried out on Banks Island and in the Keewatin region. The Banks

Island survey results estimate the muskox population there to be over 20,000.

Aerial surveys of the Mackenzie Bison Sanctuary indicate that the wood bison population is continuing to expand. Habitat and productivity studies have begun in and near the sanctuary.

The focus of the raptor project continues to lie on gyrfalcon. Banding and production surveys of gyrfalcons were carried out in the central and eastern arctic. Indications are that production is down in both regions. About 60 gyrfalcon young were colour-banded in the summer and migrating birds were banded in the fall at Clyde River, Frobisher Bay, Cambridge Bay, Coppermine and Eskimo Point.

A study of gyrfalcon food habits and nesting behavior is being conducted in the Kitikmeot region. Despite the efforts of departmental representatives to defend Canada's position on the gyrfalcon, the species has been placed on appendix 1 of CITES, meaning it may not be exported for commercial trade.

A study of barren-ground grizzly bear habitat was conducted in the Coppermine area and habitat use is being documented by monitoring radio-collared bears on Richards Island in the Mackenzie Delta. New quotas of five bears were set in each of Paulatuk, Bathurst Inlet and Coppermine to allow the sale of hides.

Native harvest studies were set up in the eastern and central arctic and efforts are now being made to set up harvest studies in the rest of the NWT. Obtaining good data on the harvest of wildlife will help to identify opportunities which may be developed in the renewable resource economy.

In early August, the Minister of Renewable Resources and the Federal Minister of the Environment signed a memorandum of understanding which provides for the cooperative planning of wildlife conservation areas in the Northwest Territories. At the same time, the Minister of Renewable Resources announced three important wildlife areas: Bailey Point on Melville Island, Gateshead Island (a small island east of Victoria Island), and the Falaise Lake area within the Mackenzie Bison Sanctuary. These areas are important to muskoxen, polar bears and wood bison, respectively. Management practices in wildlife conservation areas will focus on habitat protection to ensure that the land's capacity to support wildlife is not impaired by land-use activities.

Negotiations continued with the Canadian Wildlife Service respecting management agreement for Polar Bear Pass National Wildlife Area. Polar Bear Pass on Bathurst Island was formally established as the first national wildlife area in the Northwest Territories by an order-in-council on August 28. Once the agreement has been signed,



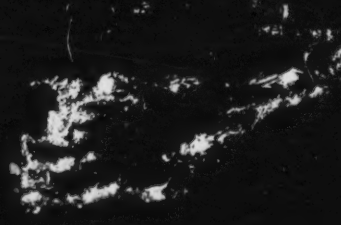
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3



5



1
Young trappers Peter and Ricky Drygeese bring furs into the Yellowknife area wildlife office for shipment to auction

2
Muktuk and whale meat hung out to dry in Tuktoyaktuk

3
Muskox on Devon Island in the High Arctic

4
Judy Lafferty hangs fish to dry at a fishing camp in the Mackenzie Delta

5
Pelicans at the Slave River rapids near Fort Smith

Renewable Resources and the Canadian Wildlife Service will prepare a management plan for the area.

Parks Canada awarded a contract to the habitat management section for work relating to a resource inventory of Auyuittuq National Park Reserve on Baffin Island.

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT

The Department of Renewable Resources secured federal Treasury Board funding and began staffing a new land use planning division. This division will be responsible for the management and coordination of all territorial government input to the northern land use planning program agreed to and signed by the federal and territorial government, COPE, the Metis Association, the Dene Nation and Tungavik Federation of Nunavut.

The department attained agreement with the Arctic Petroleum Offshore Association that members of this association (which includes major oil producers) will comply with the department's compensation policy. The renewable resources harvester compensation policy has been developed to ensure that compensation consideration is all dealt with prior to development proceeding as part of the project proposal phase. The policy is designed to protect the interest of renewable resource harvesters from potential impact of resource development.

A map series and information kit was completed, outlining non-renewable resource development projects in the NWT to assist communities to understand where resource development activities are occurring. Information relating to the maps was printed in both English and Inuktitut.

The department initiated efforts to develop a renewable resource planning framework for the NWT. The purpose of this study is to first identify renewable resource use potential; secondly to identify existing use of the resource base; then, to suggest a strategy to make use of renewable resources in the best interest of northerners.

The department was involved in the assessment of several non-renewable resource development projects during 1985. Through negotiations with the federal government, the department ensured that environmental impacts were kept to a minimum and that the interests of renewable resource users were protected.

The department is also involved in the review of the northern warning system. This is one of the largest projects to occur in the NWT and without proper controls could cause serious environmental impacts. The department wants to ensure that the

environmental and social standards required by the Department of National Defense are no different than those required of industry.

The department completed a study which outlined several principles and objectives towards development of a water resource policy for the NWT. It is anticipated that the territorial and federal governments will be working together to jointly develop a water resource policy for the NWT.

POLLUTION CONTROL

The pollution control division, through a program of prevention, monitoring and enforcement, designed to enlist the co-operation of the public and industry, is attempting to maintain the high standards of environmental quality in the Northwest Territories.

Spill containment and clean-up courses were conducted at several communities across the Northwest Territories to provide government personnel, fire chiefs and other community officials with the knowledge required to respond to spills in their communities.

The public and industry were encouraged to report all spills to the federal territorial 24-hour spill report line. Prior to the end of August, 79 spills involving 210,000 litres of petroleum and other chemicals were reported in 1985.

A co-operative effort with mining companies, trucking companies and the Department of Public Works and Highways resulted in a considerable reduction in the number of spills occurring along winter roads during the 1985 winter resupply operation.

The safe use, handling and storage of dangerous goods is of increasing concern to the public. The federal government proclaimed the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and regulations on July 10. Similar Territorial legislation was effected as part of a national program to establish a uniform system for the transportation, handling and storage of dangerous goods across Canada and the United States.

Pesticide regulations, passed during the summer, complement the growing pesticide program and provide guidelines to applicants for permits to apply such chemicals. The public's desire for a clean environment has made the continuation of this program and the restrictions placed on commercial users of pesticides readily acceptable by communities seeking relief from insect infestations.

Environment protection inspectors were located in Hay River and Inuvik. The addition of these specialist staff members increased capability to deliver programs more efficiently in communities and to respond more readily to public concerns.

HEALTH



*The Honourable
Bruce McLaughlin
Minister of Health
Minister of Social
Services*

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

During 1985, the Honourable Bruce McLaughlin, Minister of Health, initiated several activities to develop and enhance health services in the Northwest Territories.

A new Mental Health Act was passed by the Legislative Assembly, bringing the Northwest Territories' legislation to the forefront of that in Canada. Once regulations are prepared, the act will be promulgated.

Mr. McLaughlin tabled both an interim, and after

further community and organizational comments, a final report of the ambulance policy advisory committee. The report calls for significant changes in prehospital emergency care in the Northwest Territories.

The minister initiated a comprehensive review of the aged, chronically ill and disabled in the Northwest Territories, the results of which will be used to determine the future needs for services and facilities.

A new board of management and the appropriate funding to run a 16-bed, long term care facility was established for Inuvik.

The awarding of a contract was announced for construction of a new hospital in Yellowknife to start in November 1985 and be completed in the summer of 1988. A new patient boarding home was opened in Montreal to serve Baffin residents and similar facilities are being considered for Yellowknife to serve the needs of Kitikmeot, Western Arctic and Mackenzie Valley communities.

The minister continued to experience good relations with his federal counterpart, the Honourable Jake Epp, during his discussions to advance the transfer of health service delivery from medical services branch, Health and Welfare Canada, to the Government of the NWT. Executive Council authority was obtained to complete the transfer in the Baffin and to start negotiations with the federal government and native organizations in the other regions of the Northwest Territories.

In conjunction with the federal minister and his provincial colleagues, the minister launched a smoking prevention initiative aimed at young adults.

HEALTH PROMOTION

The health promotion section continued to focus on development of a health education curriculum program, creation of awareness and understanding

of the hazards of smoking and the encouragement and support of community health promotion projects.

Learning materials for the school health program were developed in all major strands of the curriculum. These materials will be tested in classrooms throughout the Northwest Territories during the current school year and will be ready for use in the 1987-88 school year.

Tobacco awareness and education programs will be directed primarily towards the youth and young adults. The department is taking a complete role in the federal 'Break Free' program, launched in October.

The department also took part in a national health promotion survey designed to determine current attitudes and behaviours among adults towards healthy lifestyles.

Development is under way on a number of informational items including a deaf awareness and a mental health program.

PHYSICIAN RECRUITMENT

The department negotiated a second contract with medical services branch for April 1985 to March 1987. The contract covers recruitment for the communities of Rae-Edzo, Fort Simpson, Cambridge Bay and Inuvik. The Rankin Inlet physician is recruited by the northern medical unit of the faculty of medicine of the University of Manitoba. The Baffin regional hospital board recruits its physicians as does the Fort Smith health centre.

Program staff emphasized long-term planning and analysis of needs to ease the turnover of physicians and to lay the groundwork for more participation by physicians in planning of the future health services in the NWT.

FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION

This program focuses on such problem areas as family violence, teen pregnancy, and sexually transmitted diseases. Parenting and prenatal topics, interpersonal relationships and birth control are addressed through information sharing, workshops and presentations. Heightened public and professional awareness and improved information flow contribute to the program goals of responsible lifestyles and healthy families.

MEDICAL CARE PLAN

The medical care plan provides payment for insured services at 100% of the approved fee schedule of the province/territory within Canada in which the service was rendered. All persons registered under the NWT health care plan were

eligible for benefits under medicare.

The plan covers all medically required services rendered by physicians in the office, clinic, hospital and home, as well as certain surgical-dental procedures medically required to be performed in a hospital. Surgical procedures, anaesthetic services, and complete maternity care are also provided.

Expenditures for the last two complete years of medicare were as follows:

Medical Care				
	1984/85 (\$000's)	%	1983/84 (\$000's)	%
NWT doctors	6,506	76.7	5,837	75.8
Out of Territories doctors	1,972	23.3	1,863	24.2
Total payments	8,478	100.0	7,700	100.0

TERRITORIAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE SERVICES

The NWT hospital insurance plan is administered under the direction of the Territorial Hospital Insurance Services Board, whose members are appointed by the Commissioner with advice from the Legislative Assembly. The plan provides coverage for a broad range of medically necessary in-patient and out-patient services.

The board funds five health facilities in the NWT. These facilities provide nursing home, chronic care, acute care and detoxification services. Residents unable to be treated in the NWT are referred to major treatment facilities in southern Canada.

Expenditures for the last complete year of T.H.I.S. were as follows:

T.H.I.S.	
	1984/85 (\$000's)
NWT hospitals	21,783
NWT contribution to federal hospitals	2,034
Home care Inuvik	15
Out of Territories hospitals	14,108
Extended and chronic care	947
Total payments	38,887

Fort Smith Health Centre

The Fort Smith Health Centre is a modern, accredited health care facility operated through a local board of management providing in-patient care (15 beds), extended/chronic care (10 beds), out-patient and emergency services, home care, physiotherapy, public health, social service and doctors' offices for visiting specialists.

Specialists and consultant services are provided on a regular basis from the Stanton Yellowknife Hospital.

H.H. Williams Memorial Hospital

H.H. Williams Memorial Hospital is a modern accredited health centre operated for the government by the Pentacostal Assemblies of Canada, serving residents from the southern Great Slave area, particularly the communities of Hay River, Pine Point, Fort Resolution, Enterprise and Fort Providence.

The facilities provide in-patient and emergency services, home care, public and environmental health, social services and doctors' offices for visiting specialists.

Specialists and consultant services are available on a regular basis from Stanton Yellowknife Hospital and physician services are provided through the Hay River Medical Clinic.

Stanton Yellowknife Hospital

Stanton Yellowknife Hospital is a modern accredited 72 bed acute care hospital, operated through a board of management, providing a wide variety of in-patient services. Approximately one-half the utilization of the hospital is by residents from outside Yellowknife.

The hospital has on staff medical specialists in the areas of orthopedics, otorhinolaryngology (ENT), obstetrics/gynecology, ophthalmology, internal medicine and psychiatry. Through a contract with the federal medical services branch, these specialists regularly visit major communities in the Western Arctic.

In the area of rehabilitation medicine, the hospital has organized occupational therapy, physiotherapy, audiology and speech therapy programs.

The hospital has developed a psychiatric program to service Yellowknife and major centres in the Fort Smith and Kitikmeot regions. The psychiatric team is to be made up of two psychiatrists, a psychiatric nurse, a clinical psychologist and a psychiatric social worker.

Baffin Regional Hospital

The Baffin Regional Hospital is a modern accredited hospital operated through a regional board of management providing a wide variety of in-patient services. It services the health needs of Baffin region communities and has 35 acute care beds.

Specialists and consultant services are provided on a regular basis through a contract arrangement with McGill University of Montreal, the Clarke Institute of Toronto, and from the Stanton Yellowknife Hospital.

Detoxication

The Yellowknife detoxication unit, administered by the Northern Addiction Services, and funded by

Territorial Hospital Insurance Services, continued to provide a high standard of service to residents of the Western Arctic. Further evaluation of this detoxication unit is being made, partially as a result of a proposal submitted by Delta House and the Inuvik Alcohol Committee for another detoxication unit.

MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION

NWT residents must often travel long distances at considerable cost to receive hospital and medical services. So that these costs will not deter people from getting the care they need, the Department of Health provides medical travel benefits to people who do not have access to similar benefits from any other source. Medical travel costs are paid on behalf of eligible non-native and Metis residents. Inuit patients returning home after their treatment is completed are also covered by this travel benefit.

The Department of Health pays medical travel airfare costs on behalf of Treaty Indian residents of the NWT as well as Inuit who are travelling to receive health care service. The costs are then

recovered from Health and Welfare Canada.

The net cost of the medical transportation program (excluding the Montreal boarding home) in the 1984-85 fiscal year amounted to \$2,974,638.

EXTENDED MEDICAL BENEFITS

The extended medical benefits program was designed to assist eligible Northwest Territories residents with costs related to investigation, treatment, maintenance, and/or rehabilitation of certain long term chronic disease conditions including cancer, cleft lip/cleft palate, congenital anomalies and chronic diseases of the urinary system, cystic fibrosis, diabetes mellitus, spina bifida, tuberculosis and chronic psychosis. In 1985 coverage was expanded to include asthma up to 19 years of age, cerebral palsy, cytomegalovirus, diabetes insipidus and multiple sclerosis.

In 1984-85 1,949 claims were processed under this program. In addition, 1,620 chronic psychosis institutional days were paid. The total cost of the program came to \$466,969.



Rosalie Aqatisaq of Igloolik gave birth to identical twin boys at the Baffin Regional Hospital in November.

PHARMACARE PROGRAM

The Pharmacare program, introduced in 1979, provides coverage for prescription drugs to NWT residents who are 65 or older, and to residents diagnosed as having certain long term debilitating disease conditions. Coverage applies only to drugs listed in the NWT Pharmacare formulary, which is compiled by the NWT Pharmacare formulary advisory committee. The formulary currently lists more than 1,600 drugs.

The costs of the Pharmacare program in the 1984-85 fiscal year were distributed as follows:

Pharmacare Program	
Total cost	\$817,682.00
Recovered from Health and Welfare Canada	297,869.00
Recovered from Department of Social Services	11,116.00
Net cost to Department of Health	\$508,697.00

COORDINATED HOME-CARE

Coordinated-home care is a hospital-based program of coordinated medical, social and home support services. It encourages and assists individuals, especially elderly and disabled persons, to maintain personal and independent lifestyles in home environments as long as possible.

Services provided through the program are dependent upon the needs of the community and can include professional services such as physician services, nursing, occupational and physical therapy, homemaker services, meals-on-wheels, equipment loan, and such neighbour services as handyman, transportation, errand running and friendly visiting.

All residents of the Northwest Territories are covered by the program. Priority is given to the elderly, the chronically ill and the disabled.

EXTENDED/CHRONIC CARE AND NURSING HOME CARE

Extended/chronic care and nursing home care services are administered by the Department of Health and are provided in approved hospitals in the Northwest Territories. The services are partially insured under the Territorial Hospital Insurance Services Act. Patients also pay a portion of the cost.

If clients cannot be accommodated in a Northwest Territories facility, the T.H.I.S. board may make arrangements with a provincial institution to accommodate these patients, and may subsidize the costs in a manner equivalent to care provided in the Northwest Territories.

In the 1984-85 fiscal year, program costs totalled \$947,000.

On November 1, 1985, the program was expanded when the Department of Health assumed the

responsibility for chronic care patients staying in St. Therese's Home in Baker Lake. Prior to November 1, the Department of Social Services carried this responsibility.

HEALTH TRAINING BURSURY PROGRAM

The health training bursury program pays tuition and other expenses for studies to assist persons interested in furthering or obtaining a health related career for which there is a need in the Territories.

In the 1984-85 fiscal year eight students received funding totalling \$22,500.

HEALTH STATISTICS

In 1984, community health field nurses saw 90,730 patients and performed 218,049 services throughout the Northwest Territories.

The 1984 live birth rate of 28.6 represents a slight decrease over the 1983 rate of 29.6 per 1,000 population; 100% of Indian births, 99.4 Inuit births and 99.5% other births took place in either hospital or nursing stations. There were no recorded maternal deaths in 1984.

During 1984, there were 214 recorded deaths in the Northwest Territories which is a death rate of 4.4 per 1,000 population.

The infant mortality rate (death under one year of age per 1,000 live births) was 14.9.

The leading cause of death for the Northwest Territories was accidents, injuries and violence (31.3%), indicating a marked decrease in suicides. Cancer (21.5%) was also among the leading causes of death in 1984, as well as diseases of the circulatory system - 18.7%.

The major causes of death in the Northwest Territories are shown in the following table:

Causes of Death during 1984		
Cause of Death	Number of deaths	% of Total Deaths
Infectious & parasitic diseases	4	1.9
Cancer	46	21.5
Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic and immunity diseases	1	0.5
Mental disorders	1	0.5
Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	2	0.9
Diseases of circulatory system	40	18.7
Diseases of respiratory system	24	11.2
Diseases of digestive system	5	2.3
Diseases of genitourinary system	3	1.4
Congenital anomalies	4	1.9
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	11	5.1
System, signs and ill-defined conditions	6	2.8
Injury and poisoning	67	31.3
Total	214	100.0

SOCIAL SERVICES

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

The year 1985 provided Bruce McLaughlin, Minister of Social Services, with the challenge of involving youth of the Northwest Territories in the mainstream of Territorial life. As the lead minister for youth initiatives, Mr. McLaughlin began by seeking the direct input of Territorial youth in exploring youth concerns and issues.

The Executive Council approved the organization and holding of the first Territorial Youth Forum. This allowed Territorial youth to define their concerns, needs and aspirations. Involving members of the Legislative Assembly, created in the process a link with and access to the decision-making structure in the Northwest Territories.

The forum and involvement of the youth themselves, including their presentation to the Legislative Assembly and a recommended youth action plan, provided a vital challenge to the minister and his colleagues.

International Youth Year was proclaimed in the Northwest Territories and a youth initiatives contributions program was established. Territorial youth and youth groups were able to tie into other youth initiatives across Canada and gain wider exposure. This program also assisted youth across the Territories to develop their concerns and ideas on youth issues.

Emphasis was placed on the development of youth related alcohol and drug projects. Important among these was the introduction of an alcohol and drug education curriculum in the Northwest Territories educational system.

Continued program support was given in the key area of child and family support, with emphasis on children and families at risk.

The Department of Social Services took the lead role in developing a government response to the report of the task force on spousal assault and in the preparation of government's strategic action plan to deal with spousal assault. The department, as part of the plan, developed a protocol agreement with major agencies involved in the reporting, referral, assistance and treatment of spousal assault victims and families.

Mr. McLaughlin continued to work towards his overall goal of increased involvement of communities in the ownership and delivery of Social Service programs at the local level. Communities active in Social Service programs were encouraged to join together. Work continued to provide a clear mandate and direction to recognized local authorities in the delivery of Social Service programs.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM

In the past year there was a significant move to integrate funding and services provided by the Federal and Territorial governments. With an increase in the total amount of money spent and in the number of projects funded by the two governments, the establishment of a single method of funding has become a priority.

The 38 community projects hired 114 people in the past year, contributing significantly to employment, in addition to providing needed preventative services at the local level.

Campaigns against both fetal alcohol syndrome and drunk driving were highlighted in cooperation with the Liquor Licensing Board.

Attention was given to treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of alcohol and drug problems throughout the north, at all levels of society. Increased emphasis was placed on the needs of youth as seen at youth workshops and the Territorial Youth Forum held in October, and in delivery of a new school curriculum across the Territories.

FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES

The family and children's services division gave priority to developing services and resources for young offenders. As of April 1985, sixteen and seventeen year old youth were subject to the Young Offenders Act. This resulted in a dramatic increase in the number of youth receiving Young Offenders services; i.e., 198 in 1984-85, 286 from April to September 1985.

In order to meet the needs of this population, facilities were opened in Fort Smith, Hay River, Inuvik, Frobisher Bay and an early 1986 opening is planned for a Coppermine facility. A detailed analysis of custodial and other service needs is being conducted as part of the development of a strategic plan for services for youth in conflict with the law.

Training of foster parents, group home contractors and child and youth workers continued in 1985. Thirteen staff in the Fort Smith region completed the full training module.

A child/youth assessment program was developed to provide more comprehensive services to children who come to the attention of the department. The division assisted the Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement in the verification process for adopted Inuvialuit.

AGED AND HANDICAPPED

The Departments of Social Services and Health are carrying out a joint assessment project on the needs of the aged, disabled and chronically ill in the Northwest Territories, to be completed by the

Spring of 1986. The project will provide the department with a data base to assist in the provision of programs and support services to the aged, disabled and chronically ill which will encourage healthy lifestyles and help people to remain in their own homes and communities as long as possible.

The need for facilities for the aged and handicapped is being identified and a capital construction plan is being developed. A new group home for handicapped children opened in Frobisher Bay and a similar home is under construction in the Keewatin region.

CORRECTIONS

Long-term planning was emphasised during the year with the corrections division examining current trends in population growth, and operational responses to sustained overcrowding in the correctional centres.

Progress was made in the physical upgrading of all correctional centres to ensure that they conform to health, fire and safety standards. The Baffin Correctional Centre, new complex, was opened in October at a cost of \$5.5 million. It is designed to hold 48 female and male inmates, including remanded individuals. Renovations to Yellowknife Correctional Centre, started during the year, will result in improved insulation, ventilation and additional secure cells. Women sentenced to periods of

incarceration will be kept as close as possible to their home communities by utilizing the three major correctional centres rather than keeping them in a separate facility.

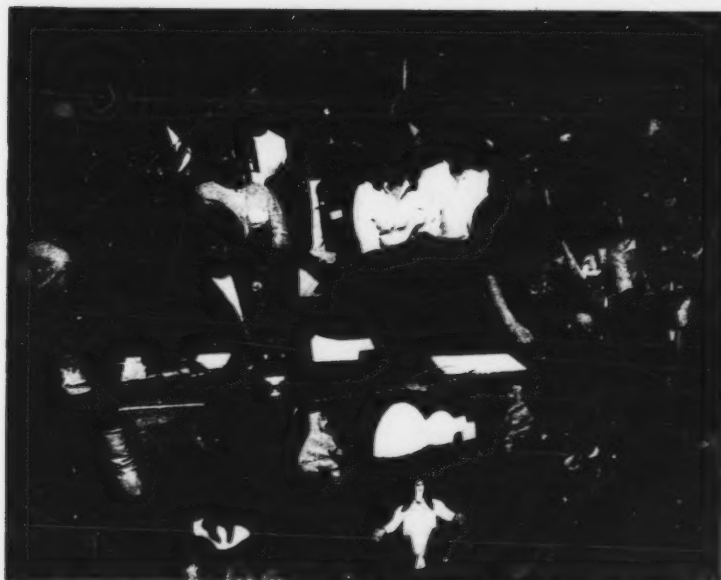
Yellowknife Correctional Centre was also adapted to provide backup secure facilities to 16-18 year-old young offenders, in other parts of the NWT.

The fine option program is now established in 13 communities and a halfway house was reestablished in Yellowknife under the direction of the Salvation Army.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SERVICES

Financial assistance expenditures in fiscal year 1984-85 were \$9,297,000, virtually the same as the previous fiscal year. The number of recipients dropped from 5,120 in the previous year to 5,031 in 1984-85. The average social assistance given to recipients during the year was \$1,845 with average monthly payments of \$381. The average family size receiving help under this program in 1984-85 was 3.4. Taking this factor into account, approximately 17,000 Territorial residents benefitted from the financial assistance program in 1984-85.

The food allowance was increased by 5%, as of April 1, 1985. A total of 1,140 pensioners received the senior citizens supplementary benefit, which was increased in February from \$75 to \$85 per month.



The Territorial Youth Forum met in Yellowknife in October to discuss the concerns and aspirations of NWT youth. A drug and alcohol workshop involving elders as well as youth was held in conjunction with the forum.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT



*The Honourable
Gordon Wray
Minister of Local
Government
Minister of Public
Works and Highways*

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

The Honourable Gordon Wray assumed responsibility for the Department of Local Government on November 5, 1985, following the appointment of the Honourable Nick Sibbeston as Government Leader and the subsequent re-assignment of some portfolios.

Mr. Wray has considerable experience with local government in the Northwest Territories, including service as settlement secretary and hamlet secretary-manager at Rankin Inlet, area local

government development officer at Resolute, and settlement manager advisor to the hamlet council and secretary manager at Baker Lake.

The Honourable Nick Sibbeston was Minister of Local Government for 10 months in 1985, during which time he continued to travel throughout the Northwest Territories to meet and talk with community leaders in an effort to understand and solve their problems. In addition to several organized tours, including a trip in October which took him to nine Baffin communities in only three days, Mr. Sibbeston made many trips to individual communities to meet with councils on particular problems or concerns. The minister found that this approach gave him a better grasp of the problems communities faced and allowed him to resolve a number of difficult issues quickly and satisfactorily.

The minister was pleased to discover that the financial difficulties that many hamlets had suffered a few years before were by 1985 largely corrected. Changes that he made to the hamlet funding formula in 1984 that permitted communities greater flexibility in handling their money, combined with better overall management by councils, had put the vast majority of hamlets into a healthy financial situation.

Mr. Sibbeston continued to follow the progress of regional councils. There are now six incorporated councils in the Northwest Territories. As well, communities south of Great Slave Lake have formed themselves into the South Slave Lake Regional Council and are working towards eventual incorporation. In the Mackenzie Delta - Beaufort Sea area, funds were provided to several groups that are studying the regional council concept.

The minister continued to encourage councils to learn from each other by inviting the speakers of eastern councils to a meeting of the Deh Cho Regional Council and by assisting a group from the

Mackenzie Delta to travel to a meeting of the Baffin Regional Council.

In 1985 Mr. Sibbeston introduced a number of initiatives in the field of sport and recreation. The highlights of the year were the development of the recreation leaders training course and the establishment of an NWT Sport Hall of Fame. The minister was also pleased to attend the opening of the 1985 Jeux Canada Summer Games in Saint John, New Brunswick. A team of 50 athletes participated in track and field, swimming, men's volleyball and ladies softball and although there were no medal performances, our athletes proved they were competitive with the best junior athletes from across Canada. "I felt proud as a northerner to see these athletes, native and non-native, trying their best and doing such a good job representing the people of the North."

On a less positive note, Mr. Sibbeston was not successful in persuading the federal government to renew the Arctic air facilities policy. He and other members of the Executive Council and Legislative Assembly, wrote to and met with several federal ministers, but although some progress was made, the situation remained unsolved at year end.

In the area of lands administration, Mr. Sibbeston and his colleagues on the Executive Council responded to a request from the Dene/Metis to halt the sale of lands in communities until land claims have been settled, and agreed to implement a "lease only" policy for a period of one year in communities where requested by the local band, Metis local or municipal council. This policy will not affect any land development or sales already under consideration or negotiation. The approach being taken gives the Dene and Metis a breathing period in which to complete land selection without causing excessive uncertainty for other concerned parties.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

Regional and tribal councils continued to grow and develop in 1985. There are now six incorporated councils in the NWT, the Baffin, Keewatin, Kitikmeot, Deh Cho and Shihta regional councils and the Dogrib tribal council. Over the last year, councils became increasingly involved in a wider variety of areas, including economic development, social service and health care. A new reporting link was established between the councils and the regional offices of the Territorial government which will allow them greater influence on program

delivery in their area. The department provided over \$1.2 million in funding to councils, including contributions to developing councils in the South Slave and Beaufort-Delta.

Municipalities also continued to develop and grow in 1985. While no new incorporation occurred during the year, a number of communities including Lac La Martre, Fort McPherson and Sachs Harbour did begin the process of establishing incorporated community government, a process which is expected to be completed in 1986. In addition, the hamlet of Norman Wells began work that will see it achieve village status in 1986. Two new settlements, Tungsten and Nanisivik, were recognized in 1985 and settlement councils will soon be in place.

The financial condition of hamlets is much improved over two years ago. Nearly every hamlet is expected to end the year with a surplus. This improvement was brought about through better local management and adjustments to hamlet funding formula. Improvements in local management also showed up in other areas, as hamlets took on increasing responsibility. Councils in a number of communities took on project management functions for a number of major capital projects and, in the Baffin, hamlets for the first time purchased their own mobile equipment.

Tax-based municipalities had a busy and productive year with many large and important capital projects undertaken. Generally, these communities are in good financial condition although Fort Simpson continued to require special financial assistance. The department has been working with the village to develop a long term solution to its difficulties.

Transfer payment to communities for O&M in the form of grants, contributions, subsidies and rebates reached \$27.9 million in the 1985-86 fiscal year. Of this over \$6.7 million went to the seven tax-based municipalities while the remaining \$21.2 million was provided to smaller communities. Support was also given by the department to the NWT Association of Municipalities and the NWT Association of Municipal Administrators.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Capital expenditures on municipal infrastructure exceeded \$23 million in 1985-86. Over half of that was spent on improving water and sanitation systems across the NWT. Projects were undertaken in 46 communities, including several major undertakings.

The department contributed \$2.7 million to the City of Yellowknife to upgrade its downtown sewer system. In Pangnirtung, \$1.4 million was spent on the first phase of a three year \$5.4 million

project to build a water reservoir and truck fill station. A major water and sewer extension was undertaken in Frobisher Bay, and in Tuktoyaktuk, \$1.7 million was spent to begin construction of a road around the harbour.

A major initiative in land development was undertaken in response to the government's increased efforts to provide housing. Nearly \$4.3 million was spent on various projects in hamlets and settlements across the NWT. Approximately 210 lots were provided for housing construction to meet the needs of both the NWT Housing Corporation and private home builders. The development of sufficient residential land will continue to be a major activity of the department in future years.

The development of community plans played a major role in the department activities in 1985. Funding was provided by the department to Inuvik and Fort Simpson to assist them in reviewing their community plan and zoning by-law. As well, the department's planning staff worked closely with community governments across the NWT to develop new or updated community plans. Of particular interest was the work done in Cape Dorset, which included the training of a locally-based community planning assistant lands administrator.

Over the past year, community planning was committed to computerizing all community maps. Any new maps, and all maps requiring re-mapping will now be digitized, a process of translating map data into a form that can be stored and manipulated by computer. This digital mapping will be used as the basis of a Local Government land information system (L.I.S.). This pilot project will eventually lead to the integration of all information pertaining to land into data bases which can be shared within the department. In its final form the L.I.S. will enable the department to provide more timely and complete information to other departments.

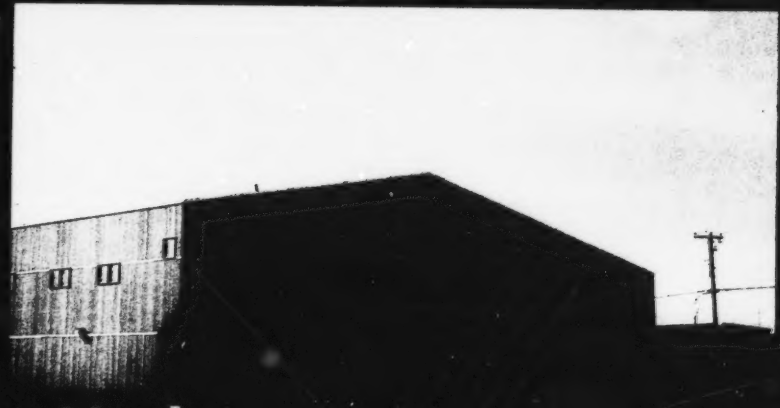
SPORT AND RECREATION

The department continued its efforts to provide basic recreation facilities to all communities in the Northwest Territories by 1990. Over \$9,000,000 was spent in 1985 on recreation facilities including community gyms in Chesterfield Inlet, Repulse Bay, Arctic Bay, Grise Fiord, Whale Cove and Snowdrift, community halls in Gjoa Haven and Pangnirtung and recreation complexes in Baker Lake and Rankin Inlet. Of particular interest was the increasing level of community involvement in the design and construction of many of these facilities.

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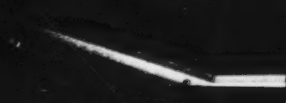
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4



1

The plane arrives at Paulatuk, a western Arctic community in the Inuvik region.

2

A new community recreation complex officially opened in Chesterfield Inlet in 1985.

3

Elder Lea Arnauyark cut the ribbon to officially open the new community recreation facility in Repulse Bay in June. The ceremony was also attended by Rosa Kanayok, the Hon. Nick Sibbeston, then Minister of Local Government, and Hon. Tagak Curley, MLA for Aivilik.

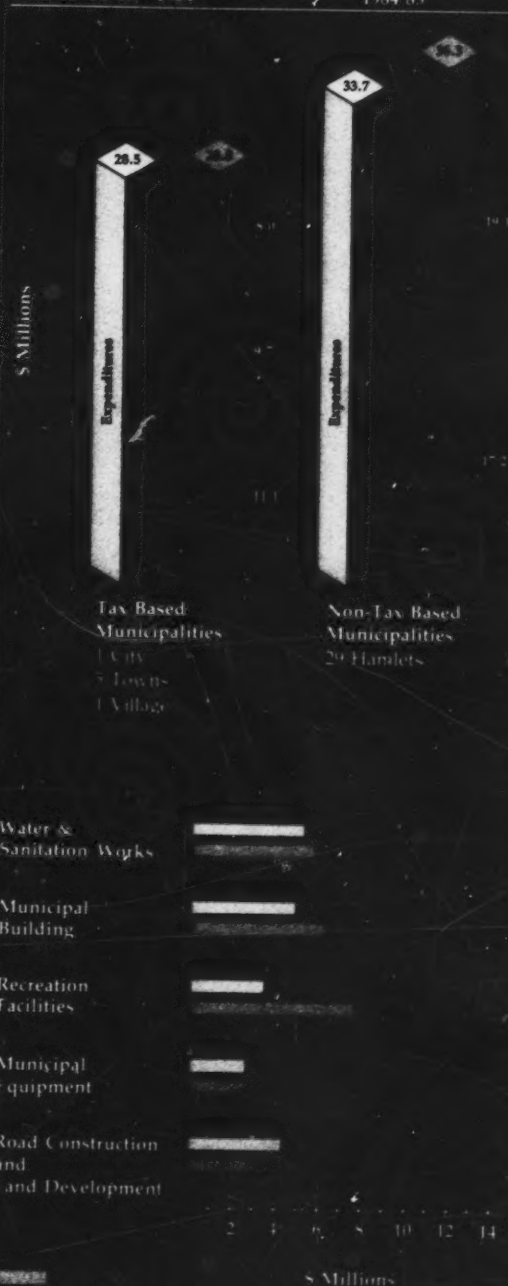
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The swimming pool at Fort Good Hope is an especially popular recreation facility for children of the community.

*Transfer payments include grants in lieu of taxes but not payments for operation of community airports

FISCAL YEAR 1984

1984 85



The department also received approval in 1985 for revised capital standards and criteria for construction of basic recreation facilities. These revised standards will allow a more co-ordinated approach between the Departments of Education and Local Government in providing community gyms and should eliminate duplication of effort and confusion over the type of facilities communities can expect government to support financially. To ensure that both schools and communities are well served by this arrangement department staff worked closely with hamlet councils and local education authorities to develop joint use agreements for these facilities.

A major highlight of 1985 was the approval of a new college training program for community recreation leaders. The primary reason for the establishment of the course was the recognition by the government that many communities now have good facilities and need trained staff to manage and program them. The course is scheduled to begin January 1986 with a first year enrollment of ten students. The course, a co-operative effort of the Department of Local Government and Education, will be temporarily located at the Thebacha College Campus of Arctic College. Local Government expects to graduate seven or eight trained leaders annually from the two year diploma course and will have course graduates in over 40 communities by 1993.

A program to subsidize communities with salary costs of trained recreation leaders is being developed in conjunction with the course, to ensure graduates have good potential for employment.

At headquarters, the sport and recreation division co-sponsored, with the City of Yellowknife, the first fitness leader training course with 35 participants. More workshops are planned for 1986 to train volunteers to offer safe, effective fitness programs. Workshops were also held in all regions to train volunteer and paid recreation staff and to further develop recreation programs in communities.

Included were four workshops to train and certify local residents to work as lifeguards and pool supervisors for the department above ground pool program. Thirteen pools operated in 1985 and in 1986, sixteen pools are expected to offer summer swim programs to community residents, including new pools in Cape Dorset and Norman Wells. In 1986 it is expected five pools will be operated entirely by locally qualified supervisors and lifeguards. In 1986 the department will also introduce assistance to communities to hire pool assistants and lifeguards.

POLICY AND LEGISLATION

During 1985, consultation continued with representatives of hamlets, community governments and tax-based municipalities on the proposed Local Government Act and on the proposed Local Authorities Elections Act. Consultative meetings were held in Fort Providence and Rankin Inlet in April; and in Yellowknife in April and June. The Executive Committee on Legislation and House Planning completed its review on the proposed Local Authorities Elections Act with the intention of having the proposed act considered by the Legislative Assembly during the winter 1986 season.

COMMUNITY AIRPORTS

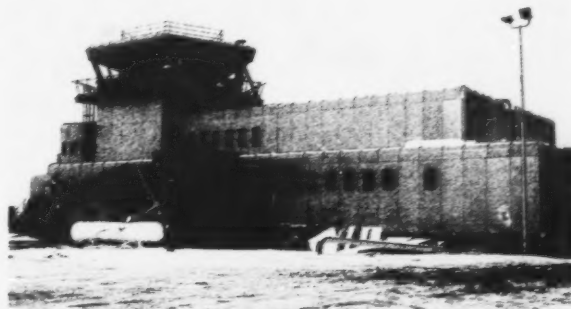
The federal government did not proceed with the development of a new Arctic air facilities policy in 1985. With 11 communities still lacking essential airport facilities, there is a very real need to see the program resume. The department continued to approach Transport Canada with proposals which would lead to a resolution of this problem and it is hoped that in 1986 airport construction will begin at one or more of the affected communities.

Despite the lack of a major construction program for new airports, small capital continues to be expended by Transport Canada on existing airports through their regular capital planning process. Security fencing was provided in a number of communities while improvements to airport terminal buildings took place in several more. New and replacement mobile equipment was purchased for a number of sites across the NWT. In addition to the capital provided by Transport Canada, the department carried out a number of projects using Territorial Government funds. Unclassified airstrips and aerodromes were developed in three communities: Nahanni Butte, Jean Marie River and Trout Lake. Improvements were made to the Fort Franklin airport by the hamlet and band councils using funds provided by the department. In Pelly Bay, the hamlet proposed, planned and constructed a much improved airport terminal building with help from regional staff.

Decentralization of selected airport program responsibilities to the regional level was completed in 1984. This allowed headquarters staff, for the first time, to begin focusing on global program matters. A comprehensive weather/communications

training program evaluation was completed. Many of the recommendations contained in that report will be implemented in 1986. Active participation in the federal government's airspace review will result in the Territorial Government providing direct input before new federal aviation policies and programs are implemented.

A comprehensive review of recent amendments to the Aeronautics Act will result in the identification of its impact on Territorial Government programs. It is expected that several programs and services of the Territorial Government will be affected. A restructured format for Transport Canada - Territorial Government liaison on program matters was developed and put in place to allow for better co-ordination and management of the joint Federal/Territorial program. These initiatives and others will culminate early in the new year in the development of a long term strategy for implementation of the airports program.



A new air terminal building was under construction in Frobisher Bay in 1985. It is scheduled for opening in 1986.

PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

The Minister of Public Works and Highways, the Honourable Gordon Wray, travelled to many of the communities in the Northwest Territories meeting directly with community councils, chambers of commerce and other business associations to exchange ideas and discuss areas of common interest. At these meetings he continued to stress his objectives of maximizing local involvement in construction work, and the privatization of maintenance services previously provided by staff of the Department of Public Works and Highways.

At the annual meeting of the Keewatin Region Chamber of Commerce, the minister announced steps he was initiating with the federal Minister of Transport to develop a joint program which would ensure adequate supplies of gravel were made available for all federal or territorial construction projects in a manner which optimizes local business involvement.

During 1985 a number of construction contracts were awarded, an example being the contract to expand the Thebacha College trades complex, based upon the general contractor maximizing the use of local subcontractors and local labour.

Mr. Wray also approved a policy in which commercial accommodations, where available, are now to be used to house crews involved in capital construction projects in NWT communities. This provides direct economic benefits to these Territorial businesses.

A major area of emphasis for increased local involvement in 1985/86 was the development of leasing arrangements with northern businesses for the provision of government staff housing. In these situations, the department agreed to lease staff housing units from local entrepreneurs once these units are fully constructed to Territorial Government standards. This provided northern businesses with an opportunity to secure private sector financing for these construction projects and supplied other direct and indirect benefits to northern businesses.

Through discussions with business associations, the minister continued to support privatization of government services to northern businesses where quality standards and timely delivery of services can be attained at a reasonable cost. A major area of opportunity for privatization continues to be in the area of highway maintenance. Discussions are under way to privatize the maintenance of one more section of the NWT highway system in addition to the five sections currently contracted to businesses.

The Department of Public Works and Highways awarded 1048 construction contracts to northern contractors in the last complete fiscal year. The value of these construction contracts was \$44 million. This represents an increase of 12% in

the number of contracts awarded to northerners and an increase of 46% in dollar value over the previous fiscal year. These initiatives illustrate the minister's support for the development of the northern economy, northern businesses and northern residents.

In response to concerns raised by northern communities and residents, Mr. Wray initiated three major priority programs in 1985 to: control the significant summertime dust problems on community streets; improve the condition and expand the availability of small docks for NWT communities; and provide adequate supplies of crushed gravel, not only for government projects, but also for community use.

Mr. Wray continued negotiations with the federal government for the transfer of greater program responsibility for NWT highways. In 1985, the intra-territorial reconstruction transfer agreement was finalized and signed by Mr. Wray and the federal Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs.

Mr. Wray hosted a visiting delegation of water and sanitation experts from the Soviet Union. The soviet officials visited Yellowknife, Inuvik and a number of small communities in the Eastern Arctic. This trip was part of a two-year program designed to exchange information on unique northern construction and maintenance problems which will continue in 1986.

Mr. Wray attended the annual conference of Ministers and Deputy Ministers of Public Works from the federal, provincial and territorial governments.

DIRECTORATE

The Department of Public Works and Highways is responsible for designing, building, operating and maintaining all the buildings and works required by the Government of the NWT. This includes the operation of ferries, vehicles, heavy construction equipment, and the maintenance and reconstruction of roads and highways.

The directorate includes the senior management of the department and the staff responsible for contracts and capital planning, finance, and policy, and planning and training.

ARCHITECTURE

Recognizing the unique demands of northern construction, the architectural division continued efforts to develop appropriate designs and project management techniques. Emphasis was given to expanding opportunities for local and northern participants, including contractors, suppliers, architectural consultants and tradespeople.

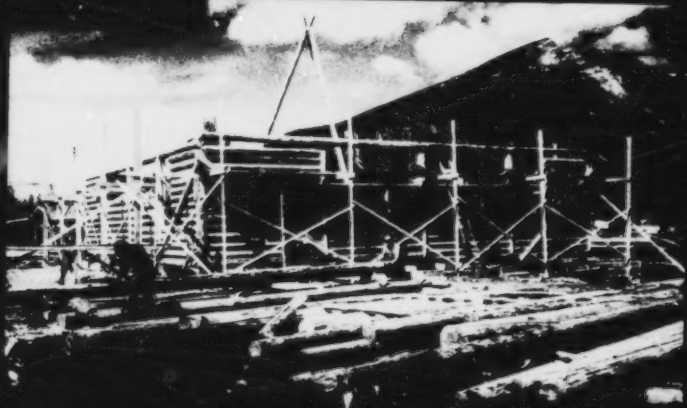
The department's architectural design stressed energy conservation, ease of maintenance, uniform



2



3



4



5



1

The ferry M.V. Merv Hardie operating until the Mackenzie River ice bridge was fully functional in 1985.

2

Local residents were involved in construction of the school in Sanikiluaq.

3

A community crew was also involved in construction of a multi room school in Nahanni Butte.

4

Public Works apprentice electrician Penena Gordon of Rankin Inlet.

5

A visiting delegation of water and sanitation experts from the Soviet Union discussed the unique engineering challenges of reservoir construction at Pangnirtung during their tour of NWT communities.

standards of quality and appropriate appearance. Buildings are being designed which are economical to construct, efficient to operate and sturdy enough to withstand heavy usage.

In 1985, schools were completed and occupied at the Hay River Reserve, Snowdrift and Fort Franklin. At Snare Lake and Nahanni Butte, schools were constructed by local workforces with supervision from the architectural division. Both schools contain two classrooms, were built with logs and can be expanded to twice their size.

Four schools in Sanikiluaq, Arctic Bay, Holman and Resolute Bay are under construction. Planning or design work has commenced for future schools at Pelly Bay, Fort Liard and Eskimo Point. Additions to existing schools are also planned for Fort Good Hope, Igloodik and Pond Inlet.

Ribbons were cut at community complexes in Gjoa Haven, Chesterfield Inlet and Repulse Bay. All of these projects provided extraordinary employment and training opportunities for local workers, especially the Gjoa Haven complex which was built by the community with supervision from the architectural division.

Recreation facilities were completed in Tuktoyaktuk (arena), Grise Fiord (gym) and Whale Cove (gym). Community gymnasiums were also completed at Fort Franklin and Arctic Bay with additional work under way on facilities at Jean Marie River, Detah, Snowdrift and Holman.

Construction began on community-built recreation centres at Rankin Inlet and Baker Lake. Designs are being developed for recreation centres at Coral Harbour, Fort Providence, Fort McPherson and Aklavik.

A major correctional centre was completed in Frobisher Bay, while the secure facilities at Hay River and Yellowknife were extensively renovated. In addition, a group home for children was constructed in Rankin Inlet, while the Fort Smith facility was renovated.

Architectural division undertook about 120 projects with a total construction value of \$32,000,000. This represents an approximate 9% increase over last year's capital construction program.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

The energy conservation division continued to concentrate on community level programs and to serve as liaison between the Territorial and Federal Governments in energy conservation matters. To assist existing staff, energy management officer positions were established in Inuvik and Rankin Inlet to serve private enterprise and the general public, as well as government agencies.

Work conducted included on-site building inspections and energy audits, as well as training workshops designed to increase conservation

understanding, identification of conservation opportunities, project planning and data collection skills. Participants included hamlet staff, small businessmen, individual homeowners as well as Housing Corporation and Public Works and Highways maintenance staff.

Community-oriented efforts to increase public knowledge included presentations in schools where both students and teachers were advised about energy conservation.

The business energy conservation program assists northern businesses to increase the energy efficiency of their ventures. In 1985, public awareness was increased substantially through public advertising, and a number of businesses applied for and received funding assistance to implement energy conservation improvements.

Although the joint federal/territorial conservation and renewable energy demonstration agreement ended in 1985, the division was still highly involved in assisting interested northerners to gain access to a wide variety of federal programs in the energy conservation area.

ENGINEERING

The engineering division is primarily responsible for the design and construction of facilities for provision of potable water, disposal of sewage and solid waste, and storage and dispensing of petroleum products on behalf of other departments of the government. The division is also implementing the Department of Public Works and Highways program for utilizing waste heat from NCPC generating plants.

During the past year, construction of a new water storage reservoir began in Pangnirtung, with the completion scheduled for the fall of 1987. This is the largest single municipal works project undertaken to date by the engineering division. Piped water and sewer services were extended in Frobisher Bay and Rae. Portions of the utilidor in Norman Wells were replaced. A water dispensing (truckfill) station was constructed in Holman and a facility to store water for fire-fighting was completed at Broughton Island. Design of a larger reservoir for Eskimo Point and additional water storage for Grise Fiord began. Water intake and dispensing facilities were designed for Snowdrift.

Improvements to sewage/solid waste disposal facilities are underway at Aklavik, Kakisa, Snowdrift, Snare Lakes, Fort Franklin and Fort Norman.

Major improvements to fuel storage facilities are underway at Hall Beach, Eskimo Point and Spence Bay. Upgrading of fuel storage facilities was also completed at Jean Marie River, Nahanni Butte, Paulatuk and Tuktoyaktuk.

HIGHWAYS

The 1985 community docks program encompassed a major review of existing dock facilities across the NWT and identified 25 communities where work was required in the next several years. In 1985 the program concentrated on seven communities. New docks were completed in Lac La Martre and Snowdrift, and work began in another five high priority communities. Although the Government of the NWT has no formal mandate or responsibility for docks or wharves (a responsibility of a number of federal departments), this is an area where Territorial Government assistance is required.

The 1985 dust control program included research into the various potential dust control agents which might be used in the more remote northern communities. In 1986, it is anticipated that dust control agents will be applied on a wide-spread basis in approximately 11 communities.

The program to stockpile gravel in remote communities proceeded in 1985 with detailed sampling, testing and study of gravel resources in 19 NWT communities, and during the winter of 1985, gravel was hauled into another five communities.

Work carried out on behalf of the Department of Local Government included road construction, land development and airstrip improvement to meet expanding needs in communities across the Territories. In 1985, work was conducted in 45 communities.

Highway reconstruction projects in 1985 included completion of the Detah Road upgrading, surfacing of the Ingraham Trail to Prosperous Lake and construction of a bridge at Stag River on the Yellowknife Highway. Work also started on rehabilitation of the Hay River Highway pavement and on reconstruction of the Ingraham Trail between Prosperous and Prelude Lakes.

All ferry routes operated normally and experienced no major breakdowns or disruptions of service due to equipment failure. Some operating difficulties were experienced during the extreme high water and flood conditions that occurred on the Mackenzie River in the vicinity of Arctic Red River crossing of the Dempster Highway in early June.

The M.V. Hardie broke her own record for the third consecutive year and operated until the Mackenzie River ice bridge was fully functional. The vessel was removed from the water on February 4, 1985 and its annual refit was immediately announced.

The design for the conversion of the ferry M.V. Louis Cardinal to a drive-on/drive-off ferry, similar to the M.V. Merv Hardie, is being completed. Construction is intended to start in 1986 so that the vessel is operational at Dempster Highway crossing at Arctic Red River for the 1987 season.

Emergency replacement of the Birch Creek Bridge between Hay River and Pine Point was accomplished after severe spring floods. Planning of the permanent replacement for this bridge is complete. During 1985, winter and ice road contracts were awarded for three-year periods. Previously, only one-year contracts had been awarded. The increased term allows northern businesses greater economic security and potential for growth. The department's practice now is to contract all winter and ice road work rather than conducting this work with its own staff.

OPERATIONS

A preventative maintenance program began in all regions in 1985 as part of the new Department of Public Works and Highways maintenance management system. As well, computerization of the preventative maintenance system, a capital assets inventory control system, and a utilities management system started, for completion in 1986. These systems will assist the department in planning and scheduling maintenance work to ensure that public facilities do not require early replacement.

Operations division is responsible for implementing the priority residual heat recovery program. It involved recycling unused water from NCPC diesel power plants at no ongoing cost to the public. The Department of Public Works and Highways engineers and installs the required heat recovery equipment and maintains these systems. The heat collected can be used to reduce or eliminate heating costs in schools, community centres, trades shops, garages and offices.

While heating systems of some new buildings will be designed to use this resource, design modifications to existing heating systems are complete for the Pangnirtung school and the Spence Bay school and water plant. Similar plans for modification at schools in Igloodik, Fort McPherson, Cape Dorset and Cambridge Bay as well as Paulatuk Community Complex were undertaken for completion in future years.

The mobile equipment section organized local training to speed conversion of the government vehicle fleet to propane consumption. This generated immediate savings from reduced fuel and repair costs and improved vehicle life.



*The Honourable
Michael Ballantyne
Minister of Justice*

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

The Honourable Michael Ballantyne, Member of the Legislative Assembly for Yellowknife North, assumed the portfolio of Justice in November, 1985.

Mr. Ballantyne placed great emphasis on the law reform aspect of justice and the improvement of training services for justices of the peace. He also stressed the need to provide for better interpreter services.

Prior to Mr. Ballantyne assuming the portfolio, the Honourable Richard Nerysoo was the Minister of the Department of Justice and Public Services. During Mr. Nerysoo's tenure, the department introduced several important pieces of legislation including the first Statute Law (Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms) Amendment Act, which made extensive changes to the existing legislation in compliance with the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. This legislation particularly addressed the situation of women and provided equality between males and females.

It is proposed that additional amendments to the existing legislation will be made at subsequent sessions of the Legislative Assembly to continue the process of making territorial legislation compatible with the Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

During 1985, Chief Superintendent Hugh Feagan retired from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police after a long and meritorious service. He was replaced by Mr. Robert Mead. As the minister responsible for policing in the Northwest Territories, Mr. Nerysoo continued to support the increase in the number of Native special constables employed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the Territories.

In December 1985, the museums and libraries programs were transferred from the Department of Justice and Public Services to a reorganized Department of Culture and Communications.

DIRECTORATE

The directorate is responsible for providing overall guidance and direction to ensure that statutory obligations are met, and activities are in keeping with governmental priorities. Financial, administrative and personnel-related support services are provided to the department by the finance and administration division.

The directorate continued to provide legal services to the Government of the Northwest Territories in the areas of constitutional develop-

ment, aboriginal rights, energy development, public utilities and highway transport.

The Baffin regional office of the department was expanded to include safety-related positions, to better service the region.

LEGAL DIVISION

The legal division provides legal advice and services to all government departments, secretariats, several boards and the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation.

Legal counsel provide opinions and prepare contracts, leases and other legal documents which are required by departments and agencies in the conduct of their mandates.

Legal counsel represent the government in civil litigation before the courts and prosecutions under the Labour Standards Act, in arbitrations and at administrative tribunal hearings. Lawyers in the division frequently travel to communities and regional offices to provide advice, and legal assistance in the interpretation of legislation, drafting of documents and discussion of government programs and policies.

The division assists in the administration of the criminal injuries compensation program pursuant to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act. In addition, the division participates in a continent-wide program of enforcement of family maintenance orders, whereby court orders made in other parts of Canada and the United States can be enforced against a defaulting party who resides in the Territories.

The office of the public trustee is created under the Public Trustee Act and administered in the legal division. The public trustee administers the estates of certain deceased persons including all Indian estates in the Northwest Territories. This office also administers the estates of infants and mental incompetents. The addition of a computer in 1985 increased the ability of this office to deal with the growing number of estates under administration.

LEGISLATION DIVISION

The legislation division is responsible for the preparation of all Territorial legislation. While the acts enacted by the Legislative Assembly are the most visible legislation drafted by the legislation division, all regulations made pursuant to the acts, as well as orders and appointments, are prepared by the division.

All legislation, orders, appointments and notices are prepared by the division for publishing in the Northwest Territories Gazette. Annual volumes of the acts and legislative summaries of the legislation

passed at each session of the Legislative Assembly are also prepared by the division for publishing.

The legislation division is also responsible for law reform in the Northwest Territories, an area of increasing concern in all jurisdictions.

COURT SERVICES

The court services division is responsible for providing administrative and technical support to the Supreme and Territorial Court of the Northwest Territories. This support includes registry offices, the office of the sheriff, court reporters, a court library and an office which administers the justice of the peace and coroners program.

On April 2, 1985 the Young Offenders Act was proclaimed, replacing the Juvenile Delinquents Act which had been in effect for many years. The new act has had a substantial effect on the Territorial Court operation since all matters related to young offenders must now be heard by Territorial Court judges. The Young Offenders Act applies to all persons from 12 to 17 years of age inclusive.

There are approximately 120 justices of the peace and 96 coroners in the various communities throughout the Northwest Territories. Justices of the peace continued to perform an invaluable service, having heard 2,954 criminal cases, which is 55% of the total caseload.

LAND TITLES - LEGAL REGISTRIES

The land titles section administers a Torrens system of land registration. Ownership of and interests in privately owned land are established by the filing or registration of documents in the land titles office. All of the approximately 60,000 plans, documents and certificates in land titles are available for inspection by the general public for a nominal fee.

The legal registries section is responsible for incorporating both profit and non-profit corporations, as well as maintaining a registry of companies incorporated outside the Northwest Territories but operating within the Territories. There are currently in excess of 4,000 corporations registered. Over 6,000 informational documents and 5,000 requests for information were received during 1985.

This section is also responsible for the regulation of trading in securities under the provisions of the Securities Act as well as maintaining document registry, in which interests in personal property are protected by the observance of proper filing procedures. Filings and information requests in document registry exceeded 13,000 during 1985.

LEGAL SERVICES BOARD

Established under the Legal Services Act, the Legal Services Board is responsible for ensuring the provision of legal aid services to eligible persons throughout the Northwest Territories. Legal assistance is provided to legal aid recipients by lawyers who are in private practice resident in the Northwest Territories.

The Legal Services Board is also responsible for ensuring that the Northwest Territories Native Courtworker's Association, Maliganik Tukisiniakvik and the Keewatin Native Courtworker Program receive adequate funding to carry out their respective programs. Both the Northwest Territories Native Courtworker's Association and Maliganik Tukisiniakvik are regional legal services committees of the board, whereas the Keewatin Courtworker Program operates under the auspices of the Keewatin Inuit Association.

In 1985, the Legal Services Board, through the Territorial Department of Justice and the Department of Justice, Canada, obtained funding for the implementation of a public legal education and information program in the Northwest Territories. This program is aimed at reducing and preventing the occurrence of legal problems among the people and increasing their knowledge about the law, legal processes and the administration of justice. The program is carried out by the Arctic Public Legal Education and Information Society.

LIQUOR LICENSING BOARD

The Northwest Territories Liquor Licensing Board held 12 meetings during the 1984/85 fiscal year. Nine meetings were held in Yellowknife, one in each of Hay River, Inuvik and Frobisher Bay. In addition, the board travelled to Fort Smith for a public meeting on a new licence application. A public meeting was also held in Frobisher Bay, separate from the business meeting to hear general concerns of the community on alcohol related problems.

Ten disciplinary hearings were held during this period on a variety of infractions of the Liquor Act and regulations. A total of \$8,000 was collected in fines. Two appeals of decisions made by the board were filed with the Supreme Court.

CONSUMER SERVICES DIVISION

Consumer Affairs

Consumer complaints and enquiries averaged 55 per month, an increase of approximately 35% over those received in 1984. Landlord and tenant complaints and disputes received averaged approximately 10 monthly.

Direction was received from the Legislative Assembly as a result of discussions held at the winter session to proceed with the devolution of the lottery licensing function to the regional offices. Initial contact was made with regional directors to arrange discussion for an orderly and smooth transfer of this responsibility.

There was a decrease in the number of licences issued to direct sellers and vendors in 1985, however, there was an increase of approximately 42% in the number of lottery licences issued.

	Vendors	Direct Sellers	Collection Agents	Lotteries
1984	43	78	4	491
1985	30	5	4	700

Insurance, Professional and Business Licensing

The number of licences issued to professional persons remained fairly constant which appears to indicate more stability in this section of the population. The number of business licenses continued to decline slightly, as more communities became self-regulating and took over this responsibility.

There was a slight increase in the number of insurance companies licensed. An increase in the premium taxes from 1984 would seem to indicate less claims being filed and an improved loss ratio on premiums received.

Vital Statistics

The vital statistics registry noted increases in areas of registering of vital events. The following chart indicates the statistics:

	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Adoptions	Change of Name
1984	1308	288	203	110	80
1985	1320	262	187	200	84
	+ .9%	-.9%	-7.9%	+ 45%	+ 5%

A total of 4,000 certificates of all types were issued in 1985.

Notification from provincial/territorial jurisdictions indicated 184 births to and 47 deaths of persons normally resident in the Northwest Territories.

In May, responsibilities of the band membership clerk were transferred back to the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. The vital statistics registry continues to provide, on a monthly basis, information pertaining to vital events occurring to persons of Treaty Indian status.

LABOUR SERVICES

The labour section administers two important statutes: the Labour Standards Act and the Fair Practices Act.

The Labour Standards Act sets out minimum conditions of employment, and establishes a procedure whereby a person may file complaints alleging contravention of the act. The complaints are then investigated and adjudicated. Review of and revision to the Labour Standards Act was initiated during 1985.

The Fair Practices Act is human rights law. It allows aggrieved persons to file written complaints alleging unlawful discrimination. Those complaints are then resolved according to the statute. Interest in human rights issues is growing. The number and complexity of complaints has been increasing.

A new Human Rights Code is expected to replace the Fair Practices Act in the near future.

SAFETY DIVISION

The safety division administers the Fire Prevention, Industrial Safety, Boilers and Pressure Vessels, Electrical Protection, Gas Protection, and Petroleum Products Acts for public safety. The Civil Emergency Measures Act is also administered by safety division for response to any real or apprehended emergency.

Fire Safety

Fire fighter training remains a priority of the safety division. In 1985, training courses were held in the Inuvik, Keewatin, Fort Smith and Baffin regions. The "Learn Not To Burn" program for school children was implemented in the Baffin region and will soon be implemented in all regions. The training programs are the product of a pooling of resources and close cooperation between municipal officials, Department of Local Government, Department of Education and Department of Justice.

Jonas Sangris, Detah fire chief, was chosen by the Northwest Territories Fire Chiefs and Fire Fighters Association as the outstanding fire chief in the Northwest Territories. Eskimo Point was chosen as the most improved fire department.

The following statistics cover the period from January 1, 1984 to September 30, 1985.

Fire Loss and Deaths		
	1985	1984
Number of fires	127	175
Fatalities	2	13
Injuries	2	11
Dollar loss	\$2,263,000	\$4,365,000

Occupation Health and Safety

The Norman Wells pipeline was one of the major projects for which this section provided on-site inspections of all construction aspects. The last six months of the project were spent working with company officials and workers in implementing a comprehensive and cooperative safety program.

In other areas throughout the Northwest Territories major contractors, subcontractors, government, hamlet and settlement services, worker training agencies, worker representatives and individual workers were made aware of the Northwest Territories safety regulations. A total of 14 worksite health and safety committees were established and they actively assisted in the worker education process.

The section delivered safety seminars to schools, to on-site construction projects, as well as to a number of pre-employment groups. Over 1,000 requests for information regarding workplace health and safety were completed through the occupational health and safety resource facility. Safety officers, in cooperation with industry, workers and other agencies, identified potential hazardous conditions, recommended corrective action, promoted safety awareness, outlined safety programs, and investigated accidents to ensure preventative measures were implemented.

Mechanical/Electrical

The mechanical/electrical section administers the Boilers and Pressure Vessels, Electrical Protection and Gas Protection Acts.

During the past year, annual inspections of boilers and pressure vessels were carried out. There was a slight increase in the number of registrations for new boilers and pressure vessels during 1985. Also, the number of stationary engineers examinations administered increased.



Fire fighting training was held in Pine Point in 1985. Courses were also held in the Inuvik, Keewatin and Baffin regions.

Electrical inspectors are located in Yellowknife, Inuvik, Hay River and Frobisher Bay.

There was a significant increase in the number of gas permits: 112 permits during the first eight months of 1985 compared to 72 in the first eight months of 1984.

Emergency Services

Under the Civil Emergency Measures Act, this section is responsible for coordinating an effective and rapid response by headquarters to any real or apprehended emergency. Assistance to the Northwest Territories is provided in conjunction with both regional and municipal authorities.

The executive director also administers the St. John Ambulance programs.

MINING INSPECTION SERVICES

The mining inspection services division implements all provisions of the Northwest Territories Safety Act and mine safety regulations through reviews and inspections of all operating mine properties and some inactive mine sites. The division compiles and maintains statistics on production and accidents. It also provides services on blaster, explosive magazine and diesel permits.

The new Mining Safety Act and Regulations came into effect on January 1, 1985. Major changes from the old legislation include provisions for personnel certification programs, the right to refuse unsafe work clauses and for the establishment of a mines occupational health and safety board to monitor and make recommendations.

Currently there are nine active mines in the Northwest Territories, employing approximately 3,000 people, producing mainly gold, silver, lead, zinc and tungsten. These figures compare to 11 active mines employing approximately 2,700 people last year.

Mineral Production		
1985*		
Mineral	Quantity	Value
Gold	12 800 kg	\$185 000 000
Silver	32 000 kg	12 000 000
Lead	110 000 tonnes	82 000 000
Zinc	360 000 tonnes	500 000 000
Tungsten	3 600 tonnes	38 000 000
Total		\$817 000 000
1984 (Year End)		
Mineral	Quantity	Value
Gold	12 669.6 kg	\$195 319 000
Silver	53 726.9 kg	18 717 000
Lead	86 528 tonnes	64 447 000
Zinc	341 595 tonnes	447 841 000
Tungsten	3 528 tonnes	38 073 000
Total		\$800 234 000

*Estimated figures for 1985

PERSONNEL

The Department of Personnel is responsible for the planning and co-ordination of personnel management within the Government of the Northwest Territories.

During the year, the department reported to Commissioner John H. Parker. In January 1986, the department will begin reporting to Government Leader Nick Sibbeston.

PERSONNEL SERVICES

The personnel services division is responsible for delivering recruitment and job evaluation services to Territorial Government departments.

The division implements the Native employment policy through its hiring practices. By virtue of this policy, qualified native northerners receive priority for appointment to the public service. In 1985, 30% of all positions filled involved either appointment, transfer or promotion of a native person.

The division also monitors southern recruitment restraint by encouraging departments to appoint northern residents to positions before recruitment outside the NWT is considered.

An equal employment officer was hired in each of the five regions and Yellowknife in 1985. These officers provide career counselling services to native people both within and outside the public service. As well, they travel to communities and promote the Territorial Government as a potential employer of native people.

Employee turnover, which averaged 30-35% in the 1970s continues to remain under 20%. Among other things, it is felt this reflects a public service which is less transient and more committed to calling the north "home".

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

The finance and administration division provided the department with the delivery of financial, administrative and personnel information services. This division coordinated and monitored all aspects of departmental resource utilization through budget forecasts and internal resource management techniques.

The computerized personnel information system (P.I.N.G.O.) provides the government with accurate up-to-date information on employees and positions. Future enhancements to the system are being identified by the manpower planning inter-departmental staff development steering committee and by management of the department.

MANPOWER PLANNING

The manpower planning division is responsible for providing a process whereby the department can maintain a stable workforce and ensure that qualified staff are available to meet operational requirements.

The division completed its first year of operation as a new unit within the Department of Personnel. Much of its work is accomplished through the interdepartmental staff development committee and significant progress was made in several areas.

A revised approach to employee performance appraisal was completed in 1985. Greater emphasis is now given to future work planning and job satisfaction, and responsibility for the process will now rest much more with departments. A manager's guide and a set of new forms were produced, and a series of orientation sessions and skill development workshops were provided for managers and supervisors throughout the public service.

A policy directive for human resource planning was developed by the committee and submitted to the Executive Council for approval. This policy would require managers to become more involved in planning for the development and recruitment of people to meet operational needs.

An orientation package was produced for new employees of the Government of the Northwest Territories. It is now part of a formal welcoming process for people joining the public service.

STAFF RELATIONS

Wage restraint legislation expired in 1985 and the Government of the NWT returned to the bargaining table with both the NWT Public Service Association and the NWT Teachers' Association.

A negotiated two year agreement was reached with the N.W.T.P.S.A. which provided for a 4% salary increase effective April 1, 1985 and a wage re-opener clause for April 1, 1986. Major improvements to benefits included a supplementary unemployment benefit plan for employees proceeding on maternity leave, orthodontic coverage for eligible dependants and improvements in the vacation travel assistance package. At the time of writing, negotiations with the N.W.T.T.A. were continuing on the current contract which expired August 31, 1985.

Work was completed on seven new classification standards for a variety of occupational groups.

Rental rates in Yellowknife were increased by 10% for apartment and 12% for separate dwellings in order to stay in line with rates on the private market. Rates in other northern communities were increased from 0% to 5%.

GOVERNMENT SERVICES



*The Honourable
Tom Butters
Minister of
Government Services
Minister of Finance*

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

The Honourable Tom Butters directs the activities of the Department of Government Services. The department provides centralized support services to the government as a whole in the areas of supply and purchasing, computer services, communications and mail as well as office services. The department also provides a number of services to the public in the areas of motor vehicles and driver licensing, selling petroleum products in those

communities not served by the private sector and operating the NWT liquor commission.

During the year, the government reorganization proposal recommended that the motor vehicles division's responsibility for weigh scales and the patrolling of highways be transferred to Public Works and Highways.

During 1985, many residents of the Northwest Territories expressed concern to Mr. Butters about the quality of postal services being provided in the north. As a result, senior representatives of Canada Post were invited to appear before the Committee of the Whole of the Legislative Assembly in June. Members had an opportunity to present the concerns of their constituents and the Minister of Government Services submitted a brief in which problems were documented and better services were demanded.

Telecommunications services in the Northwest Territories have been closely monitored over the last few years to ensure adequate services were available to northerners. The minister and his officials attended a number of meetings with their federal and provincial counterparts where national and regional communications issues were discussed. The minister's position in these meetings is to ensure that northern residents receive the best level of service possible at a reasonable cost. In May, NorthwestTel applied for rate increases to be effective November 1, 1985. The minister had an intervention prepared and submitted to the CRTC on behalf of the residents of the Kitikmeot, where service has been substandard. The CRTC's decision had not been made at the time of writing.

Mr. Butters visited the Kitikmeot region in the early summer, at the request of the local MLAs. A number of problems were brought to his attention during this tour, which he pursued on behalf of the residents. The minister contacted Canada Post officials about the difficulties being experienced with local post offices and he met with the presi-

dent of N.W.T Air and discussed the services being provided on the arctic coast by the company. Through the petroleum products division, the minister was instrumental in having the cost of petroleum products reduced in Cambridge Bay and in conjunction with this Mr. Butters received commitments from air carriers to lower their charges for transporting freight and passengers within that geographic location.

Dealings with the federal regulatory agencies once again required a great deal of attention by the minister. Under his direction, the department's officials presented government support for Northern Transportation Company Limited's operations to the Water Transport Committee, during its review of the shipping on the Mackenzie River system and to the western Arctic. Application of the new airfare tax rules was taken up with the federal Ministers of Transport, Indian and Northern Affairs and Finance, in an attempt to have them altered for travellers.

At the annual Council of Ministers meeting, in concert with many of his provincial colleagues, Mr. Butters pressed the federal Minister of Transport to consider the less populated areas of the country separately in the move to deregulate the airline industry.

Mr. Butters contacted the federal Minister of Communications to reactivate the northern communications assistance program, so telephone service could be provided to the small communities of the north which do not currently have this service. He also asked the Minister of Transport to consider including the community of Pelly Bay in an ice-breaker-supported arctic resupply by sea and thus reduce the high cost of living in that community.

In response to concern about their petroleum products bulk storage facilities, Mr. Butters visited Broughton Island during the summer and met with the hamlet council on the matter. In October, the minister attended a meeting of the Deh Cho regional council in Fort Providence and discussed concerns with the members and briefed them on his efforts to have telephone service introduced into small communities.

The minister received a number of comments about the use of restricted drivers licences within the Northwest Territories. He directed his staff to develop a public awareness campaign to explain what the restricted licences are, how and when they are issued and how a class licence, which is recognized anywhere in the country, is granted. He also had warning labels placed on the bags used by liquor stores and posters, warning about the effects of fetal alcohol syndrome, displayed in all of the liquor commission's retail outlets.

SYSTEMS AND COMPUTER SERVICES

The systems and computer services division is responsible for the operation of the government's centralized computer facilities in Yellowknife and each of the regional headquarters. The regions' machines were upgraded in 1985 to a more powerful computer, which not only processes information more quickly, but has increased capacities so the government programs can be introduced or run on these machines.

In Yellowknife, two computers were upgraded to improve processing capability and access to the computers was improved when the communications switching equipment was enhanced to allow for access to the computers by a greater number of remote terminals.

The demand for micro-computers continued to increase, and as a result, the department established a small systems support centre, which provides advice and expertise to departments using micro-computers or contemplating this acquisition.

The division was active in researching new products and technology which may benefit the government as a whole, including the testing of an electronic mail system. A number of new computer applications were completed during the year; the Eskimo loan fund accounting system, an upgrade to the financial information system and an apprentice records system.

SUPPLY SERVICES

The supply services division is responsible for administration of the government's business incentive policy. The policy is designed to enhance the northern economy by directing more of its expenditures to domiciled business. The policy was successfully introduced with qualification committees being established in each regional centre.

The division manages revolving fund accounts in each of its regional distribution centres, from which public stores of materials and supplies are maintained. With the successful implementation of the business incentive policy, the value of the warehouse inventory decreased dramatically, particularly in those regions served by the highway system. The warehouses in Inuvik, Fort Smith and Frobisher Bay reduced their inventory values by 25% or \$150,000 during the year. The division is exploring ways of further reducing its stock by having the private business sector stock sufficient inventories of goods to meet the government's needs.

OFFICE SERVICES

The office services division provides specialist centralized services to all departments of the government through its records management, forms

management, manuals production, telecommunications, mail handling and office furniture and equipment programs. The division is also responsible for administration functions for the department.

A number of standards and specifications were delivered to facilitate the acquisition of new office furniture and equipment for all departments.

The government's record centre, which opened in 1984, became fully operational and most government departments and agencies are now utilizing the facility and the records management program.

The forms design and management program continued to improve its service to the departments. Computerization was introduced to improve efficiency.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

The petroleum products division provides petroleum products, including automotive gasoline, heating fuels, aviation fuels and naphtha gasoline to 41 remote communities in the Northwest Territories, where there are not commercial distributors.

The division is completing plans for a major decentralization of its operations to the five regional centres.

The products for sale by the division are transported to the communities as part of the annual resupply which occurs each summer in the Arctic. Once in the communities, the bulk product is held in storage tanks for use by the community over the year. The actual sale of products is done by contractors, who undertake to provide the products to the community on behalf of the division. During 1984, the sales of petroleum products totaled \$34,475,000 which was an increase of 3% over the previous year. The division's contractors earned commissions of \$2,200,000 during 1984. In 1985, new bulk storage tanks were constructed in Hall Beach, Spence Bay, Tuktoyaktuk, Jean Marie River, Nahanni Butte and Eskimo Point.

During 1985, a fuel which can be used for both aviation and heating fuel was introduced in the communities of Holman and Clyde River. This dual-purpose fuel provides the opportunity to meet expanded needs without incurring capital costs for separate bulk storage tanks.

LIQUOR COMMISSION

The Northwest Territories Liquor Commission is headquartered in Hay River and is responsible for the purchase, distribution and sale of alcoholic beverages in the Northwest Territories. The commission operates retail stores in Hay River, Inuvik and Norman Wells, while private agents operate retail outlets on behalf of the commission in

Yellowknife, Fort Smith, Pine Point, Fort Simpson, Tungsten and Cambridge Bay. A new self-serve liquor store opened in Yellowknife in February 1985. The commission operates major distribution centres in Yellowknife and Frobisher Bay.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1985, the commission's gross sales increased 6.6% to \$23,516,872. Direct consumer sales accounted for 65.1% of this amount, while licensee sales made up the balance. Spirit sales accounted for 47.8%, beer sales 45.3% and wine sales 6.9% of the total volume sold, which was 5,018,647 litres.

MOTOR VEHICLES

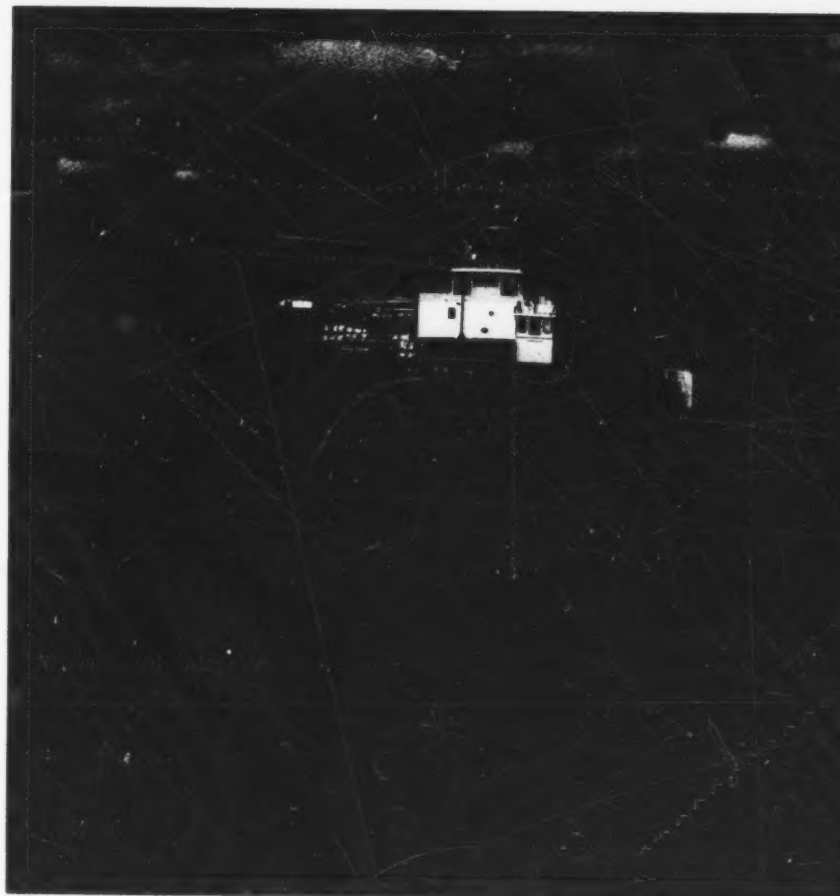
The motor vehicles division is responsible for registering vehicles and licensing drivers within the Northwest Territories, as well as operating weigh scales and patrolling the highways in the Territories.

The system for issuing drivers' licences was

changed during the year, so licences now expire on the last day of the month in which the licence holder was born. Also, after the changeover period, drivers' licences will be issued for two years. Work was completed on design of a computerized data handling system, which will allow for the staggering of vehicle registrations in a manner compatible with the drivers licence renewal system.

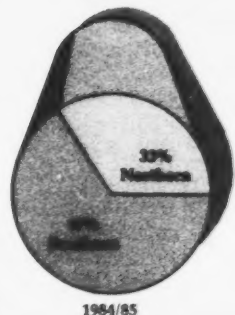
The past year saw an increase in drivers licences issued from 23,133 in 1983 to 24,457 in 1984. Vehicle registrations in the same period also increased from 26,916 to 31,057. These increases in licencing resulted in the division's revenue totaling \$1,371,377 in 1984.

Written examinations administered to drivers were revised, with assistance from the Department of Education, and the number of examinations administered totalled 2425 compared to 2543 the previous year.



Comparison of purchasing activity

Percentage of dollars spent North and South.



FINANCE

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

A major step in the development of responsible government in the Northwest Territories occurred in 1985 with the introduction of formula-based financing to determine the level of federal funding support. The new fiscal arrangements were developed following several years of Federal/Territorial negotiations and introduced only after extensive political representations by Minister of Finance Tom Butters.

In 1985, the fifth year that Mr. Butters served as Minister of Finance, he continued to pursue an equitable solution to the issue of taxation of northern allowances. The federal government made a commitment to develop a permanent solution during 1985 and Mr. Butters was responsible for arranging appropriate consultation with interested groups in the North.

In September, 1985, Mr. Butters participated as a full member in the first meeting of federal/provincial/territorial Ministers of Revenue and had the opportunity to make a presentation on behalf of hunters and trappers with respect to income taxation. Provincial and federal support for special consideration was gained, as well as confirmation that there will be no further federal compliance action until a comprehensive solution has been found.

In the realm of fiscal and economic policy, Mr. Butters attended meetings of Federal and Provincial Treasurers where the agenda included: proposals on new taxation issues; Canada Pension Plan revisions; and issues relating to fiscal arrangements. At this meeting, representations were made on the Territorial Government's behalf regarding the severe implications of a value added tax on remote areas due to high cost transportation.

In his third year as chairman of the Financial Management Board, Mr. Butters introduced the first government budget under formula-based financing and actively pursued extraordinary funding for several outstanding issues with the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs. He promoted the integration of the capital and operating aspects of the budget to improve program planning and financing and directed the development of a baseline financial and economic data review.

The Financial Management Board reviewed the results of the performance measurement pilot project and directed government-wide implementation. As well, the board approved the development of an incentive awards program for government employees.

During 1985, a revised Financial Administration Act was developed to provide for ministerial government, recognize decentralized financial management responsibilities and outline certain responsibilities in legislation.

The major challenges of the future facing the Minister of Finance will be negotiating resource revenues with Canada in conjunction with the Hon. Tagak Curley, Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, as part of a resource management and revenue sharing agreement, and development of proposals for longer term fiscal arrangements and improved government productivity and use of resources.

ADMINISTRATION

The administration division, which includes the senior management of the department, is accountable to provide overall direction of the Department of Finance. The division works closely with other divisions of the department to develop program planning and resource requirement forecasts, implement approved plans through the main estimates budget proposals and control implementation through expenditure control and variance analysis.

The division provides departmental services relating to personnel administration and maintains departmental expenditure records.

TREASURY

The treasury division administers and enforces the Income Tax Act, Petroleum Products Tax, Tobacco Tax Act and has responsibility for the collection of property taxes. It manages the government's insurance program and provides related risk management services; administers loans made to provide capital financing to municipalities and school districts; manages government cash, bank-



Jeannine Ippiak is a revenue clerk at the Government of the Northwest Territories regional office in Rankin Inlet.

ing arrangements and investments; and provides a central collection service to ensure the maximum collection of public monies.

During 1985, the division developed changes to policy and systems for loans to municipalities to make these funds available on a lower cost and better organized basis. Emphasis was placed on improvement of the centralized collection services provided by the division. These changes are aimed at maximizing funds due to the government. The division began development of an electronic banking system to enable the government to use surplus cash more efficiently and improve interest revenues. Development of a tax data-base began in 1985.

COMPTROLLERSHIP

The comptrollership division is responsible for the preparation of financial management information, including the Territorial Accounts; for developing, co-ordinating, and implementing financial policies and procedures, which provides for the effective control and reporting of all government expenditures and revenues; and for payment of all government employees in a timely manner.

During 1985, a major review of the Financial Administration Act was completed and revised legislation is being prepared. A comprehensive review of financial directives and procedures is under way aimed at providing more effective processes for use by government management.

FISCAL POLICY

The fiscal policy division develops and provides research, analysis and recommendations on the fiscal and economic policies of the government, develops multi-year financial planning frameworks and develops proposals and provides analysis and advice on taxation and intergovernment fiscal arrangements. The division also provides technical support for meetings of the federal-provincial continuing committee on fiscal and economic matters (deputy ministers) and ministers of finance and provincial treasurers meetings.

In 1985, fiscal policy was re-organized as a separate division for the finance department to reflect the opportunity and need for enhanced financial and economic planning and development of taxation policy resulting from the introduction of formula-based financing in the 1985-86 year.

Government of the Northwest Territories 1985-86 Revenue and Recoveries (Estimated)

* 02 Interest Revenues	.01
03 Taxes	.03
02 Liquor Profits	.02
04 Sale of Services	.03
08 Income Taxes	.07
10 Shared Cost Programs	.10

69 Grant from Canada	.72
01 Sale of Capital Assets	.01
01 Licences, Fees & Permits	.01

Government of the Northwest Territories 1985-86 Operations and Maintenance and Capital Expenditures (Estimated)

* 09 Administrative Services	.02
02 Renewable Resources	.03
03 Economic Development	
07 Local Government	
17 Social Development	
11 Health	
17 Education	
16 Public Works	
18 Capital Expenditures	.15

* 1985 Actual Figures for comparison purposes

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SECRETARIAT

As Minister of Finance, Mr. Butters is also chairman of the Financial Management Board. The Financial Management Secretariat is a central agency responsible for providing advice and support services on the financial management and administration of the government to the Financial Management Board. The Financial Management Board, with the approval of the Commissioner, may act on all matters related to the financial management and administration of the Territories.

The secretariat is responsible for development of the main estimates, five year operational plan, supplementary appropriations, quarterly variance reports, federal-territorial fiscal negotiations and provision of administrative support to the board.

In 1985, the operational planning process was revised to respond to a formula-based approach to Territorial financing and to incorporate the priorities of the Legislative Assembly. The new fiscal arrangements provide the Government of the Northwest Territories with much greater control and responsibility over its social and economic progress and enables elected members to independently determine government spending and taxation priorities with more direct responsibility to the Northwest Territories electorate.

To streamline the development of the main estimates, Standing Committee on Finance review document, support documents and the cash flow and loading of budgets, the Financial

Management Secretariat computerized the budget preparation process during 1985. The result was a significant savings of department and secretariat time spent on clerical activities and redirection of effort to more productive management activities.

To strengthen the internal restraint program, the secretariat received board approval to develop an incentive awards program tailored after the program that has been existing in the federal government since 1952. Considerable benefits through cost savings, increased productivity, better working conditions and employee morale are expected. In addition, a pilot project to improve program delivery through better management of limited resources was completed in the Department of Social Services. Information developed from this project will be used to improve management systems and practices throughout government.

During 1985, the Executive gave approval to the transfer of the capital planning function into the Financial Management Secretariat. This transfer will facilitate the integration of the operations and maintenance and capital planning and the development of more effective procedures for identifying capital program objectives, planning capital infrastructure and determining funding guidelines.

From September 4 - 7, 1985, the secretariat hosted the 4th annual interprovincial budgetary conference, with a theme of financial accountability and control in government.

AUDIT BUREAU

The primary role of the Audit Bureau is to provide an independent internal audit function within the Government of the NWT. The bureau reviews departmental operations and assists senior management by either providing assurance that operations are well managed, or by identifying weaknesses and opportunities for improvement.

Another responsibility of the Audit Bureau is the performance of attest audits of Government of the NWT financial claims and cost reports, prior to their submission to the federal government. The bureau also conducts financial and compliance audits of external recipients of government funds, provides advisory services to departments on systems development and enhancement projects, and provides assistance to the Auditor General of Canada during the annual external audit of the government's financial statements.

The Audit Bureau reports to the Audit Committee which is chaired by the Deputy Minister of the Executive Council.

During 1985, the bureau continued to emphasize value for money considerations in its internal audit program. This approach was applied to several multi-department functional reviews, in addition to the traditional operational audits within specific organizational units. Post-implementation evaluations of major systems were conducted in several departments.

During the year, a working group, which was established to oversee a special review of the five year capital plan for EDP expenditures, was chaired by the Audit Bureau representative. Technical support was provided to the Hay River disaster compensation committee, and the bureau continued to chair the monthly meetings of the computer users group.

Professional development opportunities were made available to staff members at all levels, with primary emphasis being placed on the enhancement of EDP and other specialized auditing skills.

GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Auditor's Report

The Council of the Northwest Territories

I have examined the statement of assets and liabilities of the Government of the Northwest Territories for the year ended March 31, 1985 and the statements of revenues and expenditures, surplus and changes in financial position for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these financial statements give a true and fair view of the affairs of the Territories as at March 31, 1985 and its revenues and expenditures and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the financial statements applied, except for the prospective change in the basis of accounting for employee leave and termination benefits as explained in Note 2 to the financial statements, on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

I further report that, in my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Territories, the financial statements are in agreement therewith and the transactions that have come under my notice have, in all significant respects, been within the statutory powers of the Territories.

Kenneth M. Dye, F.C.A.
Auditor General of Canada

Ottawa, Canada
July 23, 1985

GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT MARCH 31, 1985

Assets

	1985 \$ 000's	1984 \$ 000's
Current		
Cash and short-term deposits	\$ 26,960	\$ 16,448
Accounts receivable (note 3)	43,819	51,793
Prepaid expenditures	459	32
Inventories (note 4)	22,835	21,011
Advance to Northwest Territories Housing Corporation (note 5)	2,210	6,000
	96,283	95,284
Long-term receivables		
Loans receivable (note 6)	19,417	21,009
Due from Canada (note 7)	—	3,839
	19,417	24,848
Business Loans and Guarantees Fund (note 8)	7,390	6,390
Students Loan Fund (note 9)	1,863	1,170
Fixed assets, at a nominal value of one dollar	—	—
	124,953	127,692
Trust assets	3,641	3,458
	<u>\$128,594</u>	<u>\$131,150</u>

Liabilities and Surplus

	1985 \$ 000's	1984 \$ 000's
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 10)	\$ 53,492	\$ 47,426
Unapplied balances of advances from Canada and others	955	777
Current portion of long-term liabilities	5,043	1,482
	59,490	49,685
Long-term liabilities (note 11)	11,377	14,399
Business Loans and Guarantees Funds (note 8)	9,000	8,000
Students Loan Fund (note 9)	3,750	2,250
Surplus	41,336	53,358
	124,953	127,692
Trust liabilities	3,641	3,458
	<u>\$128,594</u>	<u>\$131,150</u>

Approved:

John H. Parker
Commissioner

J.F. Nelson
Comptroller General

Eric Nielsen
Deputy Minister of Finance

GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1985

	1985		1984
	Main Estimates (Note 12) \$ 000's	Actual \$ 000's	Actual \$ 000's
Operations and Maintenance			
Revenues (schedule A) _____	\$442,448	\$448,336	\$429,004
Expenditures (schedule B) _____	439,692	439,374	413,282
Excess of revenues over expenditures _____	2,756	8,962	15,722
Capital			
Revenues (schedule A) _____	84,854	93,705	86,247
Expenditures (schedule B) _____	83,902	96,411	73,490
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenditures over revenues) _____	952	(2,706)	12,757
Projects for Canada and others			
Recoveries _____	27,109	23,633	23,314
Expenditures _____	27,109	23,633	23,314
	—	—	—
Excess of revenues over expenditures before extraordinary item _____	3,708	6,256	28,479
Extraordinary item-Provision for employee leave and termination benefits (note 2) _____	—	(15,778)	—
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenditures over revenues) for the year _____	\$ 3,708	\$ (9,522)	\$ 28,479

GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
STATEMENT OF SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1985

	1985 \$ 000's	1984 \$ 000's
Balance at beginning of the year _____	\$53,358	\$27,179
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenditures over revenues) for the year _____	(9,522)	28,479
Transfer to:		
Business Loans and Guarantees Fund (note 8) _____	(1,000)	(1,000)
Students Loan Fund (note 9) _____	(1,500)	(1,300)
Balance at end of the year _____	\$41,336	\$53,358

GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1985

	1985 \$ 000's	1984 \$ 000's
Working capital derived from		
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenditures over revenues) for the year	\$ (9,522)	\$28,479
Items not affecting working capital		
Provisions for doubtful accounts and write offs	2,271	3,251
Long-term portion of other loans receivable	—	(3,497)
Provision for employee leave and termination benefits	15,778	—
	8,527	28,233
Increase in long-term portion of the operating grant refundable to Canada	4,481	2,551
Repayment of loans - municipalities and school districts	2,061	1,149
Repayment of other loans receivable	749	45
Repayment of business loans	2,594	1,461
Repayment of student loans	45	—
	18,457	33,439
Working capital applied to		
Loans to municipalities	2,384	2,910
Other loans receivable	298	—
Business loans	3,594	2,737
Student loans	1,545	1,300
Repayment of loans from Canada	13,438	1,593
Repayment of loans from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	961	143
Reduction in employee leave and termination benefits	5,043	—
	27,263	8,683
Increase (decrease) in working capital	(8,806)	24,756
Working capital at beginning of the year	45,599	20,843
Working capital at end of the year	\$36,793	\$45,599

GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1985

1. Accounting policies

Financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 23 of the Northwest Territories Act, R.S.C. 1970, c. N-22, and Section 45 of the Financial Administration Act (N.W.T.) and include the assets, liabilities and net income of the Northwest Territories Liquor Commission, and the assets, liabilities, profits and losses of revolving funds.

The financial statements of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation, the Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowances Fund (N.W.T.) and the Workers' Compensation Board (N.W.T.) have not been consolidated and have been reported upon separately. The cost of operations of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation is reflected in these financial statements to the extent of contributions and grants payable, as is the case with the Government's contributions to the Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowances Fund. The income of the Fund arising from the Government's and voluntary contributions of members is retained by the Fund to meet the future benefits payable to members of the Legislative Assembly and is, therefore, not reflected in these financial statements. The income of the Workers' Compensation Board (N.W.T.) is retained by the Board to provide stability to the

industry classes rating structure and is therefore not reflected in these financial statements.

Prepaid expenditures

Prepaid expenditures consist of the unexpended portion of advances made under contractual agreements for work to be performed by third parties on behalf of the Government and which are incomplete at the end of the year.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost and consist of bulk fuel products, liquor, arts and crafts products and materials and supplies held in revolving funds. Materials and supplies are charged to expenditures at the time of issuance from inventory.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets, consisting of roads, bridges, ferries, buildings, public works, land, equipment and vehicles, are charged to expenditures at the time of acquisition or construction. Fixed assets are shown on the statement of assets and liabilities at a nominal value of one dollar.

GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1985

Trust accounts

Trust accounts represent funds held under the administration of the Public Administrator, the Supreme and Territorial Courts, and correctional institutions, and comprise cash and term deposits, investments at cost, real estate at assessed value for tax purposes, and sundry assets recorded at a nominal value of one dollar. Transactions are recorded on a cash basis.

Grants from Canada

Operating and capital grants are negotiated annually with Canada and are receivable in monthly instalments. Periodic adjustments, as they become known, are made to the operating grants for income tax collections, Established Programs Financing contributions and operating revenues collected by the Government which are more or less than the estimated amounts used to determine the operating grant for the fiscal year.

Income taxes

Income taxes, levied under the Income Tax Act, are collected by Canada under a tax collection agreement and are remitted in monthly instalments. The remittances are based on estimates for the taxation year, which are periodically adjusted until the income tax assessments for that year are completed. The remittances for the taxation year are recognized as revenues of the fiscal year in which they are received, together with known adjustments arising in that fiscal year.

Transfer payments

Established Programs Financing contributions are received from Canada in accordance with the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Established Programs Financing Act, 1977. Expenditures are also recovered from Canada under specific cost-sharing agreements. The amounts are recorded as recoverable in the year in which the expenditures are incurred.

Other revenues

Other revenues are recorded on an accrual basis except for certain revenues assessed on a calendar year basis which are recognized in the fiscal year in which that calendar year ends.

Projects for Canada and others

The Government undertakes projects for Canada and others for which it usually receives accountable advances. Expenditures are recorded as recovered from the advances in the year that the expenditures are incurred. Any unapplied balances of the advances are recorded as current liabilities, and expenditures in excess of advances, are recorded as current assets.

Operations, maintenance and capital expenditures

Operations, maintenance and capital expenditures are recorded on an accrual basis. Teachers annual salaries earned over the ten-month school year are calculated and paid on a twelve-month basis and recorded when paid.

Pensions

Contributions are made by the Government and its employees to the Public Service Superannuation Plan administered by the Government of Canada. Contributions to the Plan are required from both employees and the Government. These contributions represent the total liability of the Government and are recognized in the accounts on a current basis. The Government also makes contributions for members of the Legislative Assembly to the Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowances Fund which are recognized on a current basis.

2. Change in accounting policy

During the year the Government adopted the accrual basis of accounting for employee leave and termination benefits. As a result of this change the excess of revenues over expenditures for the year has decreased by \$15,778,000, and working capital has decreased by \$5,043,000. This change has been applied prospectively because the amount to be accrued at the end of the previous year could not be reasonably determined. The amount of \$15,778,000 has been allocated as follows:

	\$ 000's
Northwest Territories Liquor Commission	\$ 102
Petroleum Products Revolving Fund	138
Remaining Government	15,538
	<u>\$15,778</u>

3. Accounts receivable

	1985 \$ 000's	1984 \$ 000's
Due from Canada under cost-shared agreements	\$25,116	\$32,341
Revolving funds		
Petroleum, oil and lubricants, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,250,000 (1984 - \$2,483,000)	7,866	6,357
Other	397	348
	<u>8,263</u>	<u>6,705</u>
Current portion of long-term receivables	2,821	2,592
Due from Northwest Territories Housing Corporation		
Housing Corporation	982	495
Accrued interest	2,031	1,729
Other, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,602,000 (1984 - \$790,000)	4,606	7,931
	<u>\$43,819</u>	<u>\$51,793</u>

During the year, uncollectable accounts of \$55,000 (1984 - \$217,000) were written off with proper authority.

4. Inventories

	1985 \$ 000's	1984 \$ 000's
Petroleum, oil and lubricants	\$17,963	\$17,088
Liquor	3,594	2,751
Other	1,278	1,172
	<u>\$22,835</u>	<u>\$21,011</u>

5. Advance to Northwest Territories Housing Corporation

Under Section 19 of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation Act, the Government makes contributions and grants, from funds appropriated, to meet the operating, maintenance and capital costs of the Corporation. A financial agreement between the Government and the Corporation refers to the funding provided by the Government and directs the manner in which the funds are to be accounted for.

As at March 31, 1985 the Government had contributed \$778,000 (1984 - \$1,354,000) more than was required to meet the Corporation's operating costs. In addition, \$2,489,000 of capital contributions had not been spent by the Corporation and may be used to complete projects in progress at year end. Surplus operating and capital funds may be refunded, at the request of the Government, under terms of the financial agreement.

Furthermore, in March 1984, the Government advanced the Housing Corporation \$6,000,000 to finance operations and capital projects pending determination of Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (C.M.H.C.) sharing the funding of project cost overruns. As at March 31, 1985, \$3,790,000 of this advance had been recovered from contributions paid by the Government in 1985 with the balance of \$2,210,000 to be recovered from contributions payable by the Government in 1986.

6. Loans receivable

	1985 \$ 000's	1984 \$ 000's
Loans to municipalities and school districts, due in varying annual amounts to the year 2005, bearing interest at rates between 5 3/4% and 18 3/8%	\$19,270	\$18,813
Other loans, due in monthly or annual instalments to the year 1994, bearing interest at rates between 0% and 10%, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,464,000 (1984 - nil)	2,968	4,788
	<u>22,238</u>	<u>23,601</u>
Less current portion, included in accounts receivable	2,821	2,592
	<u>\$19,417</u>	<u>\$21,009</u>

GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1985

7. Due from (to) Canada

The following amounts are due from (to) Canada pursuant to the Financial Agreement between the Northwest Territories and Canada:

	1985 \$ 000's	1984 \$ 000's
Operating grant per agreement with Canada	\$301,105	\$266,489
Adjustments for:		
Income tax collections	(4,644)	(4,209)
EPF contributions	695	1,424
Operating revenues	(8,784)	—
Increased health care costs	—	3,200
Per schedule of revenues	288,372	266,904
Received from Canada	292,874	272,039
Net decrease in due from Canada during the year	(4,502)	(5,135)
Due from (to) Canada	3,629	8,764
At beginning of the year	\$ (873)	\$ 3,629
At end of the year		

Details of the amounts due from (to) Canada follow:

	1985 \$ 000's	1984 \$ 000's
Current		
Adjustments for:		
Income tax collections - 1983	\$ (489)	\$ (347)
EPF contributions - 1983	1,042	137
Operating revenues - 1985	(784)	—
Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 10)	(231)	(210)
Long-term		
Adjustments for:		
Income tax collections - 1984	(2,014)	2,141
EPF contributions		
1984	145	1,034
1985	1,227	664
Included in:		
long-term liabilities (note 11)	(642)	—
long-term receivables	—	3,839
	\$ (873)	\$ 3,629

8. Business Loans and Guarantees Fund

The business loans program is operated under the authority of the Business Loans and Guarantees Act which established a ceiling of \$9 million for business loans and guarantees up to March 31, 1985 to be increased by \$1 million in each of the next two years to a maximum of \$11 million by March 31, 1987. Interest earnings are credited to general revenues (interest income) and provisions for doubtful loans are charged to expenditures (Economic Development and Tourism).

The loan fund of \$9,000,000 (1984 - \$8,000,000) comprises:

	1985 \$ 000's	1984 \$ 000's
Loans receivable	\$6,136	\$6,527
Less provision for doubtful accounts	1,610	1,610
	4,526	4,917
Cash committed in support of guarantees outstanding (note 15)	88	171
Cash available for loans and guarantees	2,776	1,302
Total fund assets	7,390	6,390
Funds to be made available on write-offs of doubtful accounts	1,610	1,610
Loan fund balance	\$9,000	\$8,000

The loans are payable in instalments to the year 1998 and bear interest at rates between 9% and 16%.

9. Students Loan Fund

The Students Loan Fund was established in 1983 and is operated under the authority of the Student Financial Assistance Act which established a ceiling of \$3.75 million for the aggregate principal of student loans outstanding up to March 31, 1985 to be increased in each of the next two years to a maximum of \$7.15 million by March 31, 1987. Interest, when earned, will be credited to general revenues (interest income) and provision for doubtful or forgivable loans will be charged to expenditures (Education).

Interest begins on these loans six months after the borrower ceases to be a full-time student at a rate that is one percent less than the prime rate, as determined and published by the Bank of Canada. The Commissioner may grant remission of these loans, in whole or in part, where conditions of employment within the Northwest Territories are complied with, as stipulated in the regulations.

The loan fund of \$3,750,000 (1984 - \$2,250,000) comprises:

	1985 \$ 000's	1984 \$ 000's
Loans receivable	\$3,378	\$1,864
Less provisions for loan remissions and doubtful accounts	1,887	1,080
	1,491	784
Cash available for new loans	372	386
Total fund assets	1,863	1,170
Funds to be made available on remissions of loans and write-offs of doubtful accounts	1,887	1,080
Loan fund balance	\$3,750	\$2,250

10. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	1985 \$ 000's	1984 \$ 000's
Accounts payable, paid in April	\$25,985	\$21,593
Accrued liabilities, paid or accrued after April	16,105	16,598
Other liabilities, payroll deductions, contractors' holdbacks, etc.	11,171	9,025
Current portion of operating grant refundable to Canada (note 7)	231	210
	\$53,492	\$47,426

11. Long-term liabilities

	1985 \$ 000's	1984 \$ 000's
(a) Allowance for employee leave and termination benefits (note 2) Includes the Government's liability for earned annual vacation, furlough leave and leave in lieu of overtime pay as at March 31, 1985 and an estimate for termination, retirement and removal benefits, as at that date, payable upon termination of employment.	\$15,778	\$ —
(b) Operating grant refundable to Canada (note 7)	642	—
(c) Loans from Canada		
Loans outstanding at March 31, 1984 wholly repaid during the year	—	14,777
(d) Loans from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation		
Loans outstanding at March 31, 1984 wholly repaid during the year	—	1,103
	16,420	15,881
Portion included in current liabilities		
(a) Allowance for employee leave and termination benefits	5,043	—
(b) Loans from Canada	—	1,339
(c) Loans from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	—	143
	5,043	1,482
	\$11,377	\$14,399

GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1985

12. Main Estimates

The Main Estimates comparative figures are from the Main Estimates tabled in the Legislative Assembly on February 6, 1984, and represent the Government's fiscal plan for the year. As a consequence, these figures do not reflect changes arising from the tabling of Supplementary Estimates for the year.

13. Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowances Fund

During the year the Government made contributions of \$385,000, including \$320,000 provided for in 1984, to the Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowances Fund independently administered by an insurance company. The contributions are for past service and are intended to fund allowances and benefits earned by members of the Legislative Assembly from the commencement date of the fund on October 1, 1979. The Government is responsible for any actuarial deficiency in the Fund.

An actuarial valuation of the Fund as at April 1, 1984 indicated a surplus of \$332,000, based on the mean of the cost and market values of the Fund. The actuary recommended that the surplus be used to provide for prior service pensions in respect of service between March 10, 1975, which was the date of the first fully elected Legislative Assembly and the commencement date of the Fund on October 1, 1979. It is intended that the surplus be used in 1985-86 to fund new pensions following amendments to the Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowances Act.

14. Commitments

The Government leases office space and staff accommodation under the terms of long-term lease agreements. Lease payments for which the Government is committed are as follows:

	\$ 000's
1986	\$ 8,752
1987	8,532
1988	8,164
1989	7,592
1990	6,285
1991-1998	23,240
	\$62,565

15. Contingencies

(a) The Government has guaranteed the following:

	\$ 000's
Loans payable by the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation	\$101,998
Accumulated equity, leasehold improvements and increases in market values in "employee lease option plan"	504
Loans by chartered banks to businesses (note 8)	88
Other loans	86
	\$102,676

(b) Pending and threatened litigation may involve the Government in potential losses of about \$972,000.

16. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified for 1984 to conform with financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

The comparative figures for the Main Estimates and the 1984 expenditures of departments affected by the consolidation of the training function during the year in the Department of Education have not been reclassified. This consolidation occurred after the 1985 fiscal plan had been approved. Had these comparative figures been reclassified they would have been restated in the schedule of expenditures as follows:

(a) Main Estimates

Education	
Local Government	
Social Services	
Northwest Territories Housing Corporation	
Economic Development and Tourism	
Personnel	

As reported \$ 000's	Increase (decrease) \$ 000's	As restated \$ 000's
\$ 78,158	\$ 8,123	\$ 86,281
35,744	(194)	35,550
34,412	(35)	34,377
31,237	(86)	31,151
20,242	(5,110)	15,132
15,679	(2,698)	12,981
\$215,472	\$ —	\$215,472

(b) 1984 expenditures

Education	
Local Government	
Social Services	
Northwest Territories Housing Corporation	
Economic Development and Tourism	
Personnel	

As reported \$ 000's	Increase (decrease) \$ 000's	As restated \$ 000's
\$ 75,242	\$ 7,803	\$ 83,045
33,978	(191)	33,787
31,300	—	31,300
32,838	(80)	32,758
19,707	(5,159)	14,548
14,680	(2,373)	12,307
\$207,745	\$ —	\$207,745

GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1985

Schedule A

	1985	1984
	Main Estimates (note 12) \$ 000's	Actual \$ 000's
	Actual \$ 000's	Actual \$ 000's
Operations and maintenance		
Operating grant from Canada (note 7)	\$294,328	\$288,372
Taxation		
Individual income	30,872	31,624
Corporate income	6,229	10,061
Fuel	8,015	10,614
Tobacco	3,382	3,477
Property	2,228	1,979
School	1,184	1,130
Insurance premiums	390	404
	52,300	59,289
General revenues		
Interest income	5,917	9,685
Liquor Commission — net income before effect of change in accounting policy of \$102,000 (note 2)	8,963	9,291
Licences, fees and permits	3,627	3,346
Profit on sale of petroleum products before effect of change in accounting policy of \$138,000 (note 2)	—	1,557
	18,507	23,879
Transfer payments		
Established Programs Financing		
Insured health services	10,968	10,852
Post-secondary education	5,191	4,673
Extended health care	1,991	1,930
	18,150	17,455
Hospital and medical care — Indians and Inuit	16,163	14,081
Canada Assistance Plan	10,300	10,349
Continuing education	3,130	4,859
Baffin Regional Hospital	4,280	4,200
Other	6,963	5,894
	58,986	56,838
Other Recoveries		
Rentals	13,178	12,182
Sale of commercial goods	1,758	1,894
Utilities	1,355	843
Nursing station costs overpaid	—	—
Miscellaneous	2,036	5,039
	18,327	19,958
	\$442,448	\$448,336
Capital		
Grant from Canada	\$ 83,479	\$ 88,722
Other recoveries from Canada	—	2,030
Sale of land, houses and other assets	1,032	2,670
Nanisivik lease	328	—
Other recoveries	15	283
	\$ 84,854	\$ 93,705
	\$ 84,854	\$ 86,247

GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1985

Schedule B

	1985		1984
	Main Estimates (note 12) \$ 000's	Actual \$ 000's	Actual \$ 000's
Operations and maintenance			
Education	\$ 78,158	\$ 89,694	\$ 75,242
Public Works and Highways	84,780	83,384	79,714
Health	64,409	58,358	54,805
Local Government	35,744	36,656	33,978
Social Services	34,412	33,431	31,300
Northwest Territories Housing Corporation (note 5)	31,237	32,346	32,838
Justice and Public Services	26,086	26,826	24,866
Economic Development and Tourism	20,242	17,159	19,707
Personnel	15,679	13,206	14,680
Government Services	11,365	10,958	10,396
Executive	10,771	10,920	9,978
Renewable Resources	9,994	10,357	10,028
Finance	8,805	8,179	8,852
Legislative Assembly	3,818	3,706	3,120
Information	3,248	3,132	2,861
Financial Management Secretariat	944	1,062	917
	\$439,692	\$439,374	\$413,282
Capital			
Local Government	\$ 24,000	\$ 26,937	\$ 21,154
Education	12,922	16,716	10,655
Public Works and Highways	12,204	16,359	10,575
Northwest Territories Housing Corporation (note 5)	11,600	14,703	13,191
Government Services	5,916	6,004	7,254
Social Services	6,390	5,899	878
Personnel	3,221	3,874	4,159
Health	4,442	2,495	2,761
Economic Development and Tourism	1,360	1,474	1,085
Justice and Public Services	494	707	497
Renewable Resources	708	654	844
Information	246	339	154
Executive	275	156	139
Legislative Assembly	124	94	144
	\$ 83,902	\$ 96,411	\$ 73,490

REGIONS ~



FORT SMITH REGION

The year 1985 was significant as a year of new government in the Fort Smith region. The South Slave Regional Council was created, joining the Dogrib Tribal Council and the Deh Cho Council, providing community representatives with the opportunity to play a greater role in guiding government program and service needs and delivery.

Trout Lake was established as a separate band with a full time administrative staff. An operational evaluation was conducted in Lac La Martre during the year as that community pursued its goal of incorporation as a hamlet. Fort Liard progressed with its land selection process while the hamlet of Rae-Edzo sought an extension of its municipal boundaries.

Fort Resolution operated successfully in its first year under the community government agreement. Kakisa took the first progressive steps towards establishing a community council. The Pine Point education committee was awarded society status.

Municipal planning studies with twenty year design horizons were further developed in Rae-Edzo, Wrigley, Rae Lakes and Detah.

Economic planning projects were started in Snowdrift, Hay River and Pine Point. The successful completion of the Fort Resolution planning project led to the incorporation of Nuni (ye) Development Corporation and Nuni (ye) Construction Company.

The Deh Cho Regional Council incorporated the Deh Cho Development Corporation to address the major project of construction of the highway from Fort Simpson to Wrigley.

Hunters and trappers associations and band councils delivered community harvest assistance programs in the amount of \$308,000. HTAs and bands also received \$225,000 in administrative grants enabling them to initiate local projects.

Twenty-three primary producer Special ARDA applications were processed at a value of \$738,000 to cover the purchase of resource harvesting equipment for individual harvesters.

Under the terms of the economic development agreement, five applications were successfully processed and projects initiated for the development of renewable resources in the region valued at \$342,000.

Species management studies were begun in the Mackenzie Bison Sanctuary to determine a desirable stocking level for the area as well as habitat use. The Fort Providence community undertook the initiative of developing tourist and outfitting businesses in the Bison Sanctuary area.

Lac La Martre opened the doors to its Meni Khon Hotel with guided fishing as an added

attraction for those other than the business travellers.

Under the Legislative Assembly priorities, an entrepreneurial training program saw Dene and Metis residents from all 20 communities in the region learn how to write an effective business plan. Eleven people graduated from a twenty-five day residential course in Fort Smith, having written business plans for tourism, service and retail, and primary production businesses.

Interprovincial Pipe Line (NW) Ltd. can be credited for the major economic shot in the arm in the Fort Simpson area as it completed the final stages of the line and shifted into operation. Seismic activity and exploratory drilling provided further employment and business opportunities in the petroleum field.

Terra Mines (Bullmoose), Giant Yellowknife (McKay Lake), Highwood Resources (Thor Lake), and Salmita continued to contribute to mineral development employment, as did the mines in Pine Point and Tungsten.

The official opening of the Blackstone Park on the Liard Highway should see an increase of tourist travel and related tourism industry opportunities.

Two bay garages were built in Trout Lake, Nahanni Butte and Fort Providence, while new tank farms were installed in Nahanni Butte and Jean Marie River. A Renewable Resource lab/warehouse was constructed in Fort Providence and a new multi-purpose hall was built in Snowdrift.

In Hay River two portable classrooms were relocated to provide a new adult education centre. The former receiving home in Hay River was renovated and refurbished as a secure facility for young offenders.

The Chief Sunrise Education Centre on the Hay River reserve opened its doors for classes in January as did the Luts'el K'é Dene School in Snowdrift.

Community residents hired as trainee community social service workers completed their training program and are now working in Fort Providence, Fort Resolution, Fort Simpson and Fort Smith. Certificates were awarded to 14 child care workers in Fort Smith upon successful completion of a three year departmental child care certification program.

The fine options program was expanded with contracts signed with the Friendship Centre in Hay River and the Rae Dene Band to offer fine option services in those communities.

The Tawow Society of Fort Smith and the Department of Social Services co-sponsored a spousal assault workshop attended by social workers and interested persons from throughout the region.

BAFFIN REGION

Continued political development, economic growth and the completion of a number of major capital projects made 1985 a very productive year for the Baffin region.

The Baffin Regional Council had successful sixteenth and seventeenth sessions in Clyde River and Pond Inlet.

The High Arctic Development Impact Zone Committee was incorporated in 1985 and several meetings were held to review Panarctic Oil's Bent Horn project at Cameron Island and several other related projects.

Changes to the Territorial business loan fund allowing for some approval to be processed in the region, along with increased public awareness of other government financing sources, contributed to a dramatic increase in business expansion throughout the year. Among many business opportunities, created with the help of the Department of Economic Development, was a one million dollar hotel construction project undertaken by the Tahoonik Sahoonek Co-op at Pond Inlet.

Revitalization of the region's arts and crafts industry began with the funding of three projects in two communities. Printmakers in Pangnirtung received funding to add lithography to their repertoire and the community also took part in a successful soapstone mining project using a non-explosive demolition agent. Funding of that project has ensured local carvers of the availability of good quality soapstone for many years to come. Cape Dorset received support to enhance and upgrade the skills of local artists.

Efforts continued to develop the renewable resources economy. Employment and training opportunities were provided to residents of Pangnirtung and Igloodik through two commercial test-fishing projects. Intersetlement trade in country food is being developed to take advantage of the addition of 600 animals to the commercial caribou quota established by the Department of Renewable Resources. The total for the region is now 740 animals.

1985 saw the completion of the regional tourism marketing strategy. It received the support of both zone associations and tourism operators and some of its recommendations are already being carried out. It recognized the need for tourism training and, as a result, courses in outfitting, guiding and marketing were delivered throughout the region.

The strategy also recommended the development of additional tourism attractions and two historic parks have now been developed. One is the site of an ancient Thule Inuit village at Qillituq near Frobisher Bay. The other is an hour's boatride from Pangnirtung at Kekerton, the site of a 19th century whaling station. Restoration and archaeological interpretation were completed at the

site in 1985 and raised public walkways will be construction in 1986.

The establishment of the first divisional board of education, encompassing all 13 communities, was a major achievement for the Baffin region in 1985.

The first graduates from the management development program to take upper level management positions were appointed in 1985. Methuselah Kanuk became the assistant superintendent in charge of municipal affairs with the Department of Local Government, and Joe Kanuk became assistant superintendent of Economic Development.

The establishment of grade ten programs in three new locations enhanced the delivery of home-based education services. The divisional board plans to add three more grade ten programs and one grade eleven program in 1986.

An ongoing "Learn Not to Burn" program was added to the Baffin school curriculum, for children from kindergarten to grade eight. Developed in conjunction with the deputy fire marshall for the region, the program is the first of its kind to be offered in Canada.

With its mandate to increase post-secondary education and training opportunities for northerners, the newly established Iqaluit campus of the Arctic College offered courses to over 200 full and part-time students in both Frobisher Bay and other Baffin communities.

As part of the Arctic College system, the eastern arctic teacher education program graduated seven new teachers from its two-year diploma program, bringing its total number of graduates to 35 since its beginning in 1981.

The Canadian Council on Hospital Accreditation awarded the Baffin Regional Hospital a three-year accreditation - the highest standing granted.

The Department of Local Government administered a \$6,000,000 capital program - the largest administered in the region to date. Major projects included the start of construction for the Pangnirtung water reservoir, work on 11 different residential subdivisions to meet the growing demand for housing, construction of a community gymnasium in Grise Fiord and construction of a community hall/hamlet office in Pangnirtung.

The Department of Social Services continued to develop services for the aged and handicapped. A new six bed group home for handicapped children opened in April in Frobisher Bay.

The department of Public Works and Highways completed major upgrading and extension of the power distribution system in Sanikiluaq. Realignment of the water supply system in Cape Dorset and major repairs to the water and sewer systems in Resolute Bay were also completed. The capacity of the water supply reservoir in Frobisher Bay was increased considerably.

INUVIK REGION

Oil and gas exploration and development continued to be a priority in the Inuvik region with the town of Inuvik hosting the first Northern Development Conference Petroleum Trades Show, BIG '85, on May 28 and 29.

BIG '85 was sponsored by the Beaufort Industry Group - representing industry, small business, native organizations and the Federal and Yukon governments - and a strong contingent from the Territorial Government's regional offices. The objective of the conference was to have senior officials from the oil and gas sector and politicians from Ottawa, Yellowknife and Whitehorse discuss the scenario of production from the Beaufort and the policies and programs necessary to allow development to happen.

The theme of the trade show was "joint venture" and 400 people from across Canada came to exchange information. The Department of Economic Development and Tourism played a major role in the organization of the conference and trade show, obtaining an economic development agreement grant of \$85,000 to assist in offsetting the costs of hosting such an event north of the Arctic Circle.

The department also assisted in new commercial projects with a total capital cost of more than \$3.5 million, involving about 40 separate agencies and businesses. Of this sum, the department assisted in the securing of grants and contributions totalling almost \$1.5 million. Government loan assistance provided for \$345,000 of the total capital costs. Close to 100 new jobs were created through these projects, with a grant to the Inuvialuit Game Council also providing more than 20 jobs for guides to assist in sport hunting tours.

Economic Development and Tourism also established a regional loan board with authority to approve business loans of up to \$50,000.

It was an excellent season for tourism in 1985. Approximately 10,000 vehicles travelled the Dempster Highway in vacation travel, while sport hunting increased substantially.

The Department of Local Government supported political development at both the local and regional level in 1985. The settlements of Sachs Harbour and Fort McPherson both began the process to obtain hamlet status as of April 1, 1986. The five communities in the Great Bear/Mackenzie area consolidated the role of the Shihta Regional Council as the prime representational body in the southern half of the Inuvik region.

A new firehall was constructed in the hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk, while the hamlet of Fort Franklin received a four-bay garage. The utilidor in the hamlet of Norman Wells was replaced at a cost of \$800,000 while a road around the harbour of Tuktoyaktuk was constructed at a cost

of more than \$1.1 million. In Norman Wells the community/hall arena expansion was completed, with Local Government contributing \$510,000 towards the total cost. An arena in Tuktoyaktuk was also completed, at a cost of \$943,000.

The Department of Renewable Resources considerably increased its service role during the year with the staffing of four new permanent positions. Wildlife officers were hired in Fort Norman and Fort Good Hope, while the positions of conservation education officer and pollution control officer were staffed in Inuvik.

Biological surveys done by the department included Dall's sheep in the Richardson Mountains, Bluenose caribou collaring, moose and black bear collaring in Norman Wells and grizzly bear monitoring on Richardson Island.

Work continued with the Inuvialuit Game Council. Regulation proposals were processed and the major legislative reviews were planned to implement the wildlife section of the Committee for Original People's Entitlement land claim.

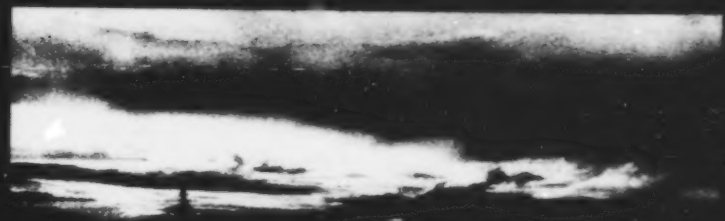
The Department of Education expanded their services with the introduction of a senior practical program at Samuel Hearne Secondary School in Inuvik - a move made to accommodate a wider range of student interests and abilities. Additional language instructors were also hired for indigenous language programs in regional schools.

The new school/multi-purpose hall in Fort Franklin was officially opened in March of 1985 with NWT Commissioner John Parker, Minister of Education Dennis Patterson, Minister of Local Government Nick Sibbeston, MLA John T'Sellie and many local leaders and citizens in attendance.

The Department of Social Service continued its efforts towards implementation of the Young Offenders Act by hiring a full-time young offenders advisor. Camps for young offenders were set up in Aklavik, Fort McPherson and Inuvik.

With the implementation of the business incentive policy late in 1984, the Department of Government Services increased the number of contracts awarded to northern businesses, spending more than \$800,000 in the North in 1985. Under the policy the department also handled the registration of more than 200 northern contractors by the end of the year. The department's truck weigh scale operation constructed in late 1984 - provided stability to the monitoring of the trucking industry along the Dempster Highway into Inuvik.

The Department of Culture and Communications continued to provide services to the general public through information bulletins and handling inquiries. The department also provided all production services for the program booklet for the 1985 Northern Games, held in Tuktoyaktuk.



3

4



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3

4

A trapper's camp near Reliance, Fort Smith region.

Coco Bonnetrouge and Georgie Simba making dandelion chains at Kakisa, Fort Smith region.

The community of Sanikiluaq in the Belcher Islands, Baffin region.

An iceberg in Jones Sound, Baffin region.



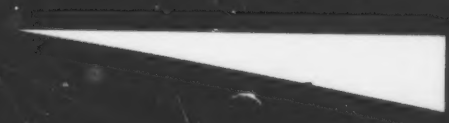
1
The Ramparts on the
Mackenzie River near Fort
Good Hope, Inuvik region



2
Youngsters by the old
stone church in Pelly Bay,
Kitikmeot region



3
Canoeing under the
midnight sun near
Bathurst Inlet, Kitikmeot
region



4
Charlie Allen and Garret
Jinganiak of Inuvik

5
Three wheeled vehicles
are popular during the
summer months at Rankin
Inlet

KEEWATIN REGION

The Keewatin Regional Council continued to play a leading role in the direction of operations in the region. In response to its direction and those of other organizations, the duties of the Executive Assistant position were restructured to include health, to pave the way for the eventual establishment of a Department of Health in the region. Also a northern employment opportunity committee, formed by a KRC motion, was instrumental in the establishment of native employment plans.

The practice of involving representatives from community, native and business organizations in the selection process for government positions continued. The Department of Personnel established an equal employment officer position to act as a resource to individuals and organizations.

A group home for handicapped children and adolescents was under construction and scheduled to open January 1986. It will allow several children presently placed in institutions out of the region to return. Fine option programs, to provide alternatives to incarceration, are in place with five communities participating. The young offenders program is gaining momentum. Three communities appointed youth justice committees.

New half-time community social service worker positions were filled in Coral Harbour and Repulse Bay. The department is working with a committee of KRC to plan programs on suicide prevention and intervention. Financial assistance to individuals and families remained high due to the unemployment situation.

Hamlet office multi-purpose buildings were completed and turned over to the hamlets of Chesterfield Inlet and Repulse Bay. The air terminal building in Chesterfield Inlet was completed and is now in operation. Most Keewatin communities will enjoy standard core as well as some additional recreation facilities by the end of the 1985/86 year. Baker Lake and Rankin Inlet will have better playfields and new skating/curling/community hall complexes; Coral Harbour will have a new outdoor skating rink and Whale Cove will have a new community hall and a covered skating rink.

The Department of Education's commitment to the bilingual approach to education was confirmed in a draft document that was presented to and accepted by the Keewatin regional education authority (KREA).

A total of 175 students with special needs, such as physical disabilities, development delays, communication exceptionalities, and behavior and emotional problems, are being served in community schools.

The opening of a new 40 bed student residence and the commencement of a regional (36 students) grade ten program in Rankin Inlet brought the

region part way to realizing its goal of establishing a regional high school in the Keewatin region. A serious hard-working subcommittee of KREA dealt with the administrative and program issues related to this new area of schooling.

Temporary programs and CEIC sponsored extension courses were offered in Chesterfield Inlet and Coral Harbour. Arctic College campus offerings in field-based courses continued to increase.

The Issatik Food Plant increased production considerably from 1984. Fifty thousand pounds of fish was brought into the fish plant by local fishermen. Fresh arctic char was sold to southern markets for the first time. Smoked fish, refined and vacuum packed, and vacuum packed steaks and fillets were made available through local retail outlets and 3000 pounds of fish was sold to Expo '86.

The Department of Economic Development and Tourism assisted the local fishermen's association in Chesterfield Inlet to have a small processing plant located in the community. Four test fisheries were also conducted in the Chesterfield Inlet area and an increase in fishery production in Whale Cove was facilitated by funding from Special ARDA.

The department co-sponsored with the Keewatin Chamber of Commerce, the regional economic development conference which was held in Rankin Inlet in March 1985. The conference had over 100 participants.

The Keewatin region, in partnership with the Keewatin Chamber of Commerce, was active in the development of a tourism industry in the region. The initial phase of development was the production of the Keewatin regional tourism development and marketing strategy, which, in turn, produced four initiatives: marketing, product enhancement and development, destination management and a human resources development strategy.

The settlements surrounding the Kaminuriak caribou herd approved the radio collaring of caribou to confirm if there are changes in migration patterns and to determine if migration and immigration does occur. The three larger settlements participated in the collaring.

All seven hunters and trappers associations were involved in a modified version of the outpost camp program.

In keeping with Public Works and Highways departmental and regional policies on privatization, service contracts to Keewatin business for continual maintenance of equipment and buildings are in the initial stages of development in Baker Lake, Eskimo Point and Rankin Inlet.

Capital works projects administered by the department increased substantially. In 1985, funding was in excess of \$3,000,000.

KITIKMEOT REGION

Major emphasis was placed on training and employment of Inuit residents through the implementation of training courses (i.e. basic office procedures) and an ambitious Native employment plan in the Kitikmeot region. The Minister of Government Services worked toward substantial reduction of petroleum product prices in the region, and as well worked with NorthwesTel and the communities to improve telephone communications.

The Department of Culture and Communications provided on-going translation services in the Inuktitut and Innuinaqtun dialects for regional departments and councils. The efficiency of translation services was increased through the introduction of microcomputers with word processing capability.

Almost all businesses in the region were registered under the business incentive policy and are eligible for incentives up to 20% when submitting quotes on government contracts or tenders.

The Spence Bay tank farm, a \$1.5 million project, was completed.

The Pelly Bay Koomiut Co-operative continued to enjoy the \$100,000 freight assistance subsidy to offset the high costs of flying foodstuffs and hardware into the community.

The Department of Personnel was actively involved in the implementation and monitoring of the affirmative action plan. This plan, developed as a regional package, relies heavily on the trainee and apprenticeship programs to ensure opportunities for native northerners to assume officer level positions with the Territorial Government. In support of the affirmative action plan, an additional person year was established for an equal employment counsellor.

The Department of Public Works and Highways undertook major repairs and upgrades to school roofs and staff accommodation in the region. The department is working closely with Economic Development and Tourism to prepare a preliminary list of goods and services that might be turned over to the private sector.

An important meeting of Department of Education senior management, together with Minister of Education Dennis Patterson, Minister of Public Works and Highways Gordon Wray and MLA Red Pedersen was held at Bathurst Inlet July 29 - August 2, 1985.

The Kitikmeot Education Council was formed in April 1985. Dennis Lyall of Spence Bay was appointed as its first chairperson. The Pelly Bay Education Committee achieved education society status April 1, 1985.

Construction of the Holman School began after the arrival of the barge in August. School construc-

tion will continue throughout the winter and the new school is expected to be in operation by August 1986.

A grade 10 program began in Coppermine, the first for the region.

The Department of Social Services now has three trainees enrolled in Thebacha College from the Kitikmeot region.

A mental health co-ordinator for the region, employed by Health and Welfare Canada, was hired in September.

The multi-purpose group home in Coppermine received funding from the Executive Council and construction is expected to begin in early winter. The home is the result of continued hard work by the community and the MLA to obtain a facility in Coppermine.

The Department of Economic Development and Tourism staffed three trainee positions: a tourism officer trainee in Cambridge Bay and area economic development officer trainees in Spence Bay and Coppermine.

Orders placed for craft items from the region for Expo '86 total nearly \$250,000 with the largest orders placed in Holman, Spence Bay and Pelly Bay.

The assistant regional director and the regional superintendent of economic development travelled the region with Brigadier General Battye September 30 to October 2, 1985 to discuss the new North Warning System and opportunities for businessmen.

The regional loan board now considers application for loans up to \$50,000 and this will continue in the future.

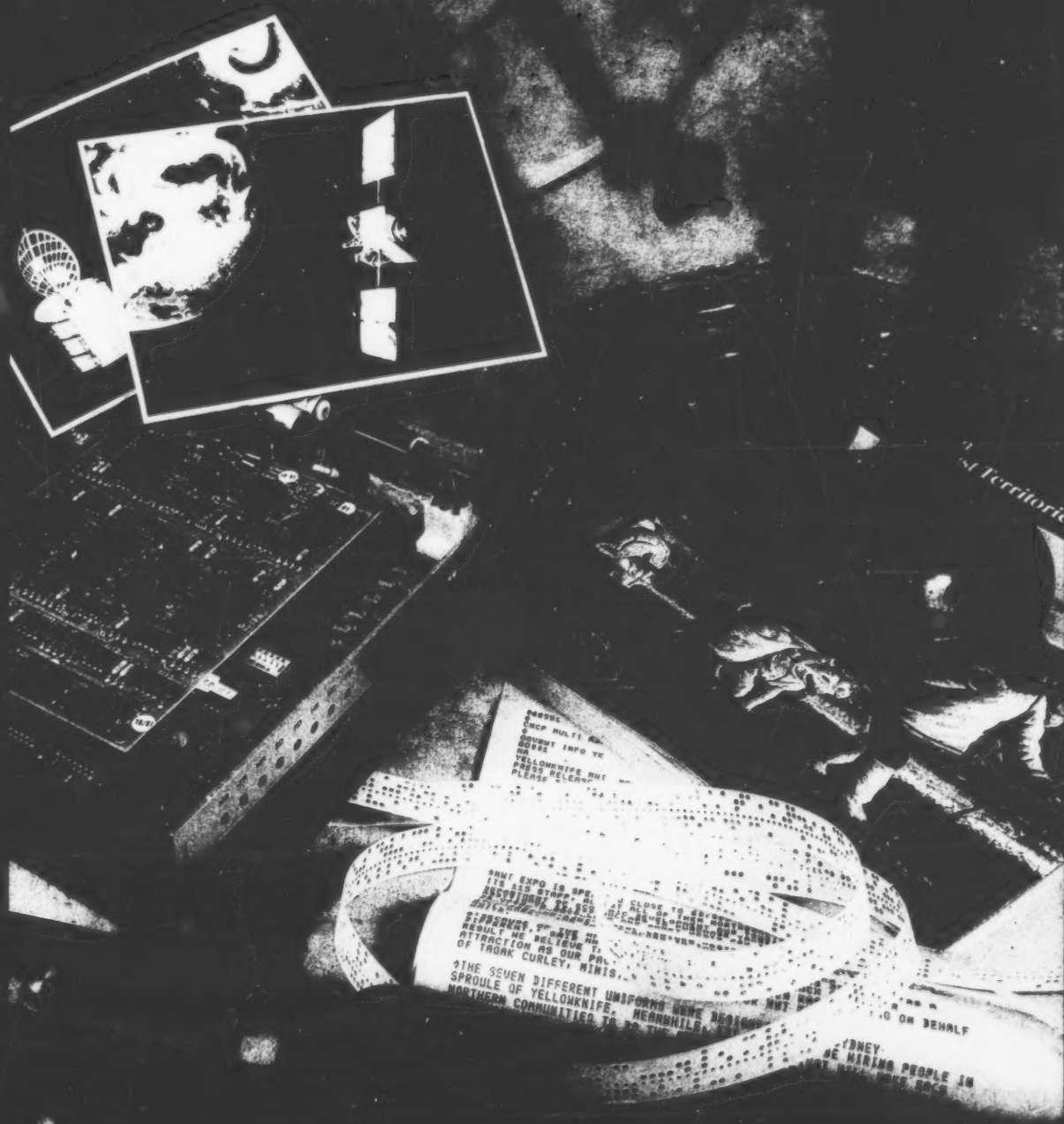
The Department of Renewable Resources is co-ordinating presentations by all hunters and trappers associations to the Royal Commission on Seals and the Sealing Industry.

A gyrfalcon workshop attended by H.T.A. members was held in Wainwright, Alberta.

Major activities undertaken by the Department of Local Government included: reallocation of regional capital plan priorities in conjunction with the Kitikmeot Regional Council; emergency measures plans and discussions with Holman, Coppermine and Cambridge Bay.

The Northern Games were successfully held in Pelly Bay in July.

BOARDS AND AGENCIES



RECEIVED
COP MULTI
COP INFO YR
COP
YELLOWKNIFE
PLEASE RETURN

PHOT EXPO IS OPEN
ITS 215 STAMP
RECEIVED
COP INFO YR
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YELLOWKNIFE
PLEASE RETURN

THE SEVEN DIFFERENT UNIFORMS WERE
SPROULE OF YELLOWKNIFE. HEARNSHIRE
NORTHERN COMMUNITIES TO THE
ON BEHALF
THEY
THE HIRING PEOPLE IN
THE

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES HOUSING CORPORATION

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

The Honourable Michael Ballantyne assumed portfolio responsibility for the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation on November 5, 1985. Since being elected to the Legislative Assembly in November 1983, Mr. Ballantyne exhibited extensive interest and concern with housing issues, through his experience on the Assembly's special committee on housing and his chairmanship of the Assembly's finance committee.

During the first 10 months of 1985, the Honourable Gordon Wray was responsible for the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation. Under his direction and charged with delivering, monitoring and evaluating social housing programs, the corporation embarked upon an aggressive construction program.

Executive Council approval of an additional \$5.8 million in funding for public housing allowed the construction of over 200 rental units. This followed the 1984 construction of 263 units. In that year, the corporation completed 16 residential nineplexes. These units have now been occupied for a full year, greatly alleviating the pressing need for housing, particularly for single people, couples and small families.

Under Mr. Wray's direction, the corporation completed a comprehensive needs study in every community. The information gained provided the ability to assess housing requirements on a community, regional and Territorial basis. The needs study further allows for forward planning in anticipation of growth and community needs.

During an extensive tour through the Baffin district early in the year, the minister became aware of growing interest in homeownership in eastern arctic communities. The 1984/85 construction above the treeline of 15 private homes funded under the corporation's homeownership assistance program was the catalyst for a more widespread realization that homeownership is a viable alternative to subsidized rental housing across the north. Through reallocation of government priorities, some \$1.1 million in additional funding was provided to increase homeownership opportunities.

1985 saw construction of 29 homeownership assistance units in the Baffin, Keewatin and Kitikmeot regions. Seventy-seven homeownership units under construction in the western arctic add to the developing private housing market.

In addition to the homeownership assistance program, which provides a material package and technical assistance, the corporation announced two new home financing programs for owner-builders. Jointly called the home assist program,

eligible applicants can receive assistance in meeting the downpayment requirements of lenders as well as interim financing, designed to bridge the time between material purchase and release of mortgage proceeds. The home assist program lends support to northerners willing and able to undertake all aspects of building their own homes.

Recognizing the need for adequate, comfortable accommodation for northern people, the minister emphasized the maintenance of existing houses. Aware of a persistent problem in this regard, Mr. Wray directed the corporation to substantially renovate 199 homes during the 1985/86 building season. Of this number, 111 are receiving new roof insulation and sheeting, while the balance of 88 are under complete interior rehabilitation.

During the Legislative Assembly session held in Rankin Inlet in June, the minister announced that the Territorial Government would substantially increase the corporation's budget for maintaining public housing. The \$2.8 million addition to the 1985/86 fiscal year base will have profound effects on the quality of accommodation. The funding allows for the hiring of an extra 212 employees at the community housing association/authority level, as well as enhancing the corporation's ability to provide technical expertise through the district offices.

Further, the increase ensures that the corporation will be able to implement a complete maintenance management system, designed to plan and oversee the upkeep of more than 2400 housing units.

Substantial progress was made in carrying out the minister's commitment to the development of northern enterprise. The award of 90% of the corporation's contracts in 1985 to northern companies has proven the viability of this sector of the economy. Fully 100% of materials for capital projects were purchased through northern businesses.

The minister and the corporation benefitted greatly from the final report of the special committee on housing. The work done by this Legislative Assembly committee prompted a serious examination of housing issues at all levels, from housing association/authorities to the corporation and the minister, to the tenants themselves and the general public.

As a result of the final report and its recommendations, the minister placed a high priority on reviewing the way in which public housing is managed. Discussions are under way between the corporation and community housing representatives to determine how a new kind of relationship between the two could attain the mutual goal of providing accommodation and services that more appropriately reflect the needs and desires of public housing tenants.

Following the committee's review of all aspects of social housing, the minister initiated research into the rental scale now in place, and anticipates that a new scale will be implemented in 1986.

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

The housing corporation offers programs to satisfy two basic housing needs: homeownership and rental. In 1985 there were major thrusts in both areas. Homeownership was moved into high gear with the introduction of the new program, home assist, and an 80 % increase in funding to the homeownership assistance program.

The home assist program provided financial assistance to five clients in 1985.

The northern territorial rental purchase program is an ownership plan offered to people living in housing corporation rental units. It is a rent-to-purchase plan whereby a portion of rent is applied to the purchase price of the unit and is designed to accommodate families who might not have another option to buy a house. In 1985, 16 units were sold including nine in Baffin, four in Yellowknife, two in Inuvik and one in Kitikmeot.

The rural and remote housing program, offered by the housing corporation in partnership with CMHC, assists clients by subsidizing mortgage payments up to 25 % of adjusted family income.

The senior citizen home repair program assists senior citizen homeowners to repair and upgrade their homes. Applicants receive grants in an amount not exceeding \$5,000 for the purchase of material and labour. Freight costs are paid over and above the grant. The corporation provided 30 grants in 1985 in Hay River, Yellowknife and Baffin districts.

Under the public housing program the number of housing units increased to over 4200 units in 1985.

Under the rehabilitation program northern rental units receive extensive repair and improvements. The extra-ordinary maintenance program provides funds for rental units that do not qualify for the rehabilitation program but require upgrading beyond the capacity of routine or preventative maintenance.

These programs were delivered by 61 staff members in six district offices located in Frobisher Bay, Rankin Inlet, Cambridge Bay, Inuvik, Hay River and Yellowknife.

Forty-five housing associations and authorities carry out all housing management functions for some 4200 rental units. In 1985 the housing corporation developed a residential management system and obtained the initial funding to initiate implementation.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

In 1985 the housing corporation's capital budget increased to \$51.9 million, with 63.5% of the funding from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation for cost shared programs, and the balance from the Government of the Northwest Territories. In addition, the corporation is providing project management for senior citizen's homes at Rae Edzo and Fort Simpson and for six Territorial Government staff houses in six communities.

The 1985 gross operating budget, with additional funding provided to support improved housing maintenance, rose to \$66.6 million. Of this, CMHC contributes 33.4%, the Government of the NWT 55.6% and rent collection and other revenues and recoveries provide the remaining 11%.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In 1985, Margaret Thom of Fort Providence resigned from her position on the board of directors.

Presently the board has a contingent of 11 appointed members. The members are: Carol Bennett (Inuvik), Gerald Chezzie (Fort Smith), Simonie Alainga (Frobisher Bay), Phillip Nukapiak (Rankin Inlet), Steven Brooks (Hay River), Simeonie Amagoalik (Resolute), Charles Haogok (Sachs Harbour), Henry Ohokannoak (Cambridge Bay), Gabriel Hardisty (Wrigley), Tom Owljoot (Eskimo Point) who serves as the deputy chairman, and Gary Jaeb (Rae-Edzo) who serves as the chairman. Victor Irving is the president and 12th member of the board. The appointment of a 13th member was expected before year end.



Ronald Bonnetrouge and Shirley Gargon built their log house in Fort Providence with the help of the Home Assist Program.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD

The Worker's Compensation Board, established as an independent board on January 1, 1977, is responsible for administering the Worker's Compensation Act and Regulations of the Northwest Territories.

The board raises funds by assessment levy on employers doing work within the Northwest Territories. These funds are used to provide compensation to workers who are injured on the job or who contract an occupational disease.

Compensation includes payment of medical expenses, payment for loss of wages that may result from the injury or disease, vocational and medical rehabilitation, permanent disability pensions and death benefits to surviving dependants.

The assessment revenue is also used to establish a reserve fund for the payment of future benefits, thereby insuring employers against being unduly or unfairly burdened with unexpected costs.

The Workers' Compensation Act was amended effective July 1, 1985, to increase benefits to injured workers. The year's maximum assessable remuneration was increased from \$26,400 to \$30,400.

The number of reported accidents in 1985 was approximately 3,495, compared to 3,555 in 1984. In 1985 the number of employers registered with the Workers' Compensation Board was 3,550, compared to 3,120 in 1984.

HIGHWAY TRANSPORT BOARD

The Northwest Territories Highway Transport Board is made up of five publicly appointed members and is responsible to the Honourable Bruce McLaughlin.

The Highway Transport Board operates under the Public Service Vehicles Act to regulate the for-hire motor carrier industry in the Northwest Territories. This industry is composed of approximately 300 certificate holders for the Mackenzie district.

In addition to its usual business, the board has also been participating in the regulatory process which is being uniformly implemented across

Canada in all provinces. In February 1985, a memorandum of understanding was agreed to by all provincial and territorial jurisdictions via the Canadian Conference of Motor Transport Administrators committing them to: elimination of rate approval; shifting the burden of proof from the applicant to the respondent in an application for operating authority; developing a list of commodities which will be exempt from regulation; streamlining and reducing the total number of existing commodity categories; and streamlining the existing application process.

PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The Northwest Territories Public Utilities Board, which is responsible to the Honourable Tagak Curley, is made up of five publicly appointed members, one of each from Frobisher Bay, Rankin Inlet, Yellowknife, Fort Smith and Inuvik.

The Public Utilities Board is authorized under the Public Utilities Act to deal with applications brought by utilities operating in the Northwest Territories as suppliers of electricity or natural gas.

Over the past year, the board in conjunction

with the Energy Mines and Resources Secretariat, was involved in strengthening the mandate of the act and in turn, the board. A complete revision of the act is now under way with major changes relating specifically to the areas of general utility, supervision, licencing and facility planning. The intent of this increase in authority is to allow the Public Utilities Board to regulate all aspects of utility operation in the Northwest Territories from conception to final consumer billing.

THE COURTS ~



COURTS

On April 17, 1985, the equality rights guaranteed by the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms came into force as part of the constitution - and so of the supreme law of Canada.

The guarantee of equality rights is set out in section 15 of the charter in words which have yet to be fully tested by the courts. Among other things, section 15 makes allowance for affirmative action programs and laws having as their object the amelioration of conditions of disadvantaged individuals or groups, including those disadvantaged because of race, nationality or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability.

In consequence of this new guarantee, the courts are beginning to hear cases in which laws and government programs or activities are being challenged under section 15 of the charter. An early example of such a challenge was that made in 1985 against the sections in the criminal code which state that a jury in a criminal case in the Northwest Territories shall consist of six persons, instead of 12 as elsewhere in Canada.

It is, of course, much too early to predict the effects of the equality rights now given recognition by section 15 of the charter. But it seems safe to say that a great many new challenges to existing laws and government activities can be expected to reach the courts in the years to come, as a result of these rights being included in the charter.

CHIEF JUSTICE PASSES

The Honourable William Alexander McGillivray, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal of the Northwest Territories and Chief Justice of Alberta, died peacefully at home on December 16, 1984. He had been in office since 1974.

Chief Justice McGillivray is remembered for his qualities of conscience, fairness and sense of right, even more than for his great energy and industry.

NEW APPELATE CHIEF JUSTICE

On February 8, 1985, the Honourable James Herbert Laycraft became the fourth Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal of the Northwest Territories and Chief Justice of Alberta. Chief Justice Laycraft presided at the sittings of the Court of Appeal at Yellowknife in June, 1985. He has been a member of the Court of Appeal since 1979.

OTHER APPOINTMENTS

Mrs. Nellie Lamberston was appointed to the office of deputy registrar of the Court of Appeal and assistant clerk of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories on November 19, 1984.

Mrs. Lamberston was for three years a judicial clerk in the Territorial Court. She has succeeded to the position held by the late Mr. X. Mercredi.

The court library moved to larger quarters on the ground floor of the Yellowknife Court House. This move had become urgently necessary due to increases in the amount of reference material in the court library and in the numbers of the resident practicing Bar.

NOTABLE DECISIONS

The Supreme Court of Canada, March 14, 1985, delivered a unanimous judgement in the case of *King v Low*, upholding the decisions of the Court of Appeal and of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories awarding custody of a child to its adoptive parents notwithstanding the claims of the natural mother. The judgement of our highest court thus confirmed a fresh judicial approach to child custody cases.

In two sentence appeals, *Tobac V The Queen* and *R v Weyallon*, the Court of Appeal declined to apply the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms so as to relieve a convicted person from the impact of statutory prohibition against possession of firearms under the criminal code, intimating that cogent evidence would be required to give any right of relief in such cases, notwithstanding that the persons subject to such prohibition might depend in part for a livelihood by going out on to the land.

The Supreme Court, in October, 1985, declared that sections of the Criminal Code which limit to six the number of persons to be sworn as the jury in criminal cases in the Northwest Territories are inconsistent with section 15 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, guaranteeing equality rights without discrimination, and that the code sections are now saved by section 1 of the charter. In consequence, the court directed that criminal trials shall proceed with 12 jurors, where a jury trial is required, as in other parts of Canada and as has long been established at common law.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

The jurisdiction of the youth court was enlarged in April, 1985, so as to encompass all criminal charges laid against young persons aged over 12 but under 18 years, except only those who were over 16 in the previous year (when the transition from the juvenile court occurred).

The court of appeal held sittings at Yellowknife in June and August, 1985, in addition to the sittings held at Calgary and Edmonton throughout the year.

The first French language jury trial in the Northwest Territories was held at Frobisher Bay in April, 1985 before the Honourable Mr. Justice Jacques Ducros, a deputy judge of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories.

The Honourable Mr. Justice J.M.M. de Weerd became a member of the Canadian Judicial Council for two years, representing the Northwest

Territories and Yukon. He is also the chairman of the Judicial Council for the Territorial Judges of the Northwest Territories.

Regional conferences of justice of the peace were held at Inuvik in January and Hay River in February, and a territorial-wide conference was held in Yellowknife in November, 1985.

The first recipient of the X. Mercredi Award, instituted by judges and staff of the courts with the support of the law society and of the Government of the Northwest Territories, was Chantel Richard. Runners-up were Carrie Hiscock and Hason Howden. This award is to be made annually to the winners of an essay competition among grade 10 students in schools throughout the Northwest Territories, in commemoration of the late Mr. X. Mercredi, former deputy registrar of the court of appeal and deputy clerk of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories.



The Honourable William Alexander McGillivray, who passed away in December 1984.



The Honourable James Herbert Laycraft became the fourth Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal of the Northwest Territories in February, 1985.



1 Margaret and Wei Kan Lam and their daughter and Dung My Nguyen (right) received their Canadian citizenship at an outdoor court ceremony in Yellowknife on July 1, 1985 - Canada Day

2 Mr. Justice T.D. Marshall with court librarian Monica Welch. The court library moved to larger improved quarters during the year

3 A territorial wide conference of justices of the peace was held in Yellowknife in November 1985

4 Territorial Court in session in Pond Inlet with Judge Thomas B. Davis presiding

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

FOURTH SESSION

The fourth session of the Tenth Legislative Assembly began with great ceremony February 6. Celebrations to mark the official opening of the Assembly's new facilities in Yellowknife were attended by three former Commissioners, a former Deputy Commissioner and many former MLAs and councillors, both elected and appointed.

In his opening address, Commissioner John Parker recognized the contributions of his former colleagues.

Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development David Crombie also addressed the Assembly on opening day, noting that "in all of Canada, the development of new democratic institutions has never been so full and rapid" as in the Northwest Territories.

In his speech, Mr. Crombie announced federal government support for division of the NWT into two territories, along a proposed boundary agreed in principle in January by the Constitutional Alliance. The alliance was created by the Legislative Assembly and includes MLAs as well as leaders of native organizations.

Although this six-week session was intended to deal primarily with the 1985-86 budget, constitutional development became the major and controversial focus of debate. The future of the tentative boundary agreement appeared uncertain when Dennis Patterson (MLA Iqaluit), chairman of the Nunavut Constitutional Forum, announced his resignation because, he said, members of the NCF had serious doubts about the terms of the conditional agreement.

Very intensive debate and procedural disputes eventually ended in members taking a two-week break. In the final days of the session, members approved a motion endorsing the work of the Constitutional Alliance and calling for continued negotiations towards division and increased participation by the Executive Council in the constitutional development process.

Following the break, members got down to the business of approving the annual budget for 1985-86 of over \$615 million, divided among 24 departments, boards and secretariats. This was the first budget to be tabled since the introduction of the formula financing agreement with the federal government, allowing for long-range financial planning.

Legislation

Legislation approved during this session included:

- amendments to the Interpretation Act officially changing the name of the NWT Council to the Legislative Assembly and changing Territorial ordinances to acts;
- amendments to the Workers' Compensation Act increasing the years maximum assessable remuneration, the amount on which benefits are based;
- amendments to the Young Offenders Act outlining provisions for dealing with 16 and 17-year-old offenders;
- a financial agreement between the Government of the NWT and the federal government providing for payment of a grant to the Territorial Government over the next three years;
- amendments to the Council Act increasing salaries, indemnities and allowances for members; and,
- amendments to the Vehicles Act allowing regulations setting out the powers of officers and setting size and weight conditions for vehicles on NWT highways.

FIFTH SESSION

The Legislative Assembly travelled to Rankin Inlet June 5 to 13 for its annual spring field session. The assembly met previously in Rankin Inlet in October 1976.

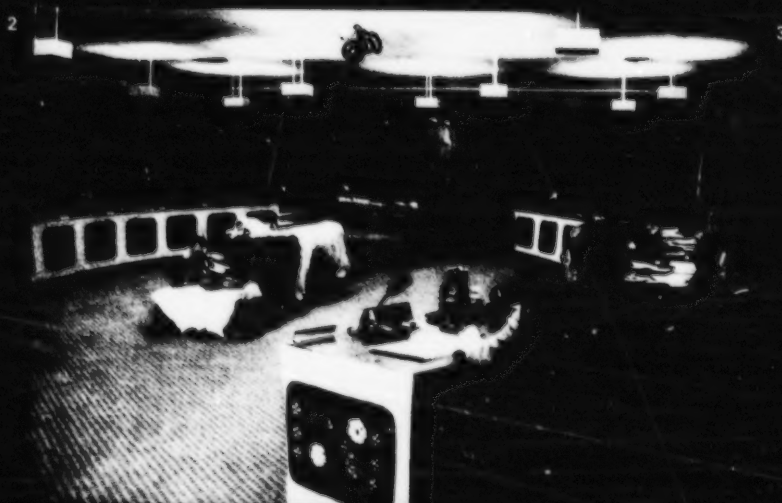
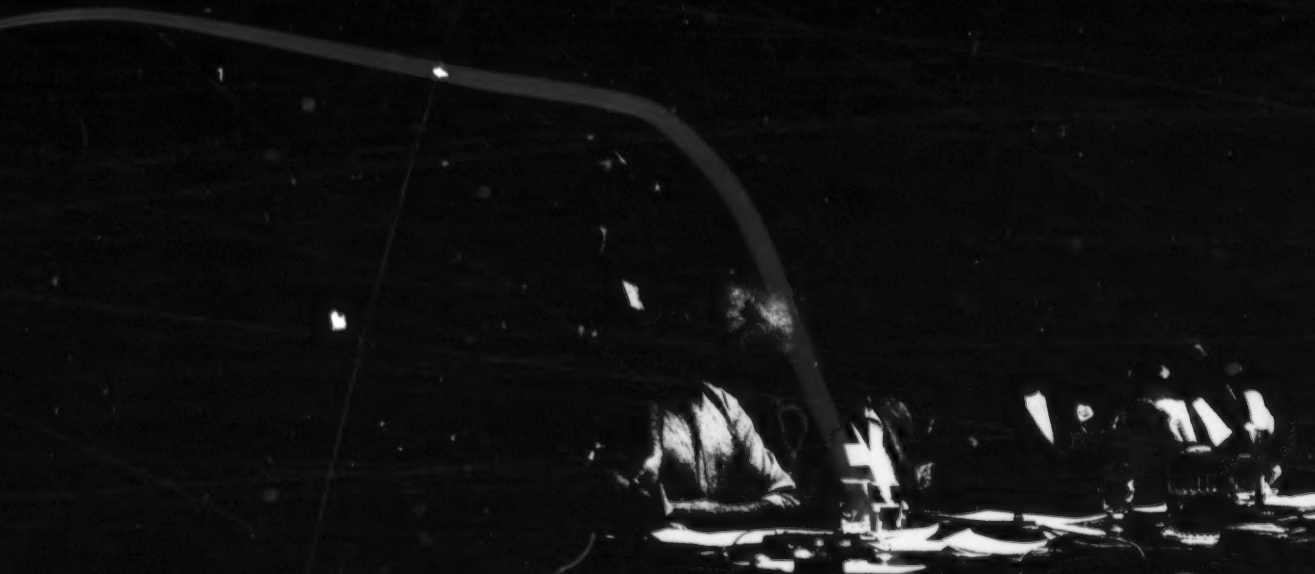
The field session, a unique event among Canadian legislatures, allows members to see parts of the NWT outside their own constituencies and gives residents of communities outside Yellowknife an opportunity to view the Legislative Assembly in action.

Report of the Special Committee on Housing

The major item of business during this session was discussion of the final report of the Legislative Assembly's Special Committee on Housing. The committee was established by the assembly to inquire into current problems and public concerns with housing and to examine the operations of the NWT Housing Corporation.

The committee's report contained 82 recommendations designed to "improve the delivery of housing in communities across the NWT and to make the Territorial Government and the housing corporation more responsive to the needs of northerners", committee co-chairman Arnold McCallum noted.

To ensure its recommendations are implemented, the special committee suggested formation of a review committee, consisting of its two co-chairmen to report to the Tenth Assembly on progress in implementation of the special committee's recommendations.



1
Youth forum delegates presented a brief to the Legislative Assembly in October, recommending government action to enhance the role of young people in the NWT.

2
The new chamber for the Legislative Assembly in Yellowknife reflects a new northern decor.

3
Gay Jackson, Clerk of the Cayman Islands Legislative Assembly was a visitor to the NWT Legislative Assembly in 1985. She is shown with the Hon. Don Stewart, Speaker, and Clerk David Hamilton.

4
The Speaker's procession at the opening of the fifth session of the Tenth Legislative Assembly in Rankin Inlet.

5
During the Assembly session held in Rankin Inlet, MLAs travelled to Repulse Bay. From left to right: Hon. Tom Butters (Inuvik), Sam Gargon (Deh Cho), Elijah Erklou (Amituq), Joe Arlooktoo (Baffin South), Moses Appagaq (Hudson Bay).

Because of the brevity of the session, members agreed not to examine the report in detail but to accept it in principle and recommend detailed consideration take place at the fall session, along with an implementation schedule to be prepared by the Executive Council.

Legislation

Twelve bills received final assent including the Mentally Disordered Persons Act, providing a legal framework for the voluntary and involuntary committal of mentally disordered persons; establishing the committal procedures; and, outlining the civil rights of a mentally disordered person.

Other legislation enacted changes the title of Executive Member to Minister; allows for issuing residency certificates to people born outside the NWT to parents normally resident in the Territories; amends the Child Welfare Act to allow adoption of a person who has reached the age of majority; and, expands the provisions for eligibility of members for the Legislative Assembly's retiring allowances.

Constituency Names Changed

During debate on the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council of the NWT Act, members voted to rename three constituencies as recommended by the sitting members to better reflect the character of their areas. The riding of Deh Cho Gah became Nahendeh (Our Land in Slavey); Kitikmeot East was renamed Natilikmiot (meaning People of the Seals in Inuktitut); and, Foxe Basin became Amittuq (a long, narrow land formation in Inuktitut).

Other Business

In response to a growing problem in the NWT, Yellowknife North MLA Michael Ballantyne made a motion calling on the Territorial Government to introduce an awareness program, within the education system and the media, to alert and educate children and parents to the dangers of sexual abuse and to teach children how to avoid potentially dangerous situations.

Among the documents tabled was "Equality for Women - A Five-Year Plan of Action 1985-1989", presented by the then minister responsible for the status of women, Dennis Patterson, and the final report of the government's task force on spousal assault.

SIXTH SESSION

The sixth session began on October 16 in Yellowknife. The highlight of the ten-day session was the review of the Executive Council and selection of a new Government Leader.

Members of the Assembly named Nick Sibbeston (MLA Nahendeh) Government Leader in a motion carried unanimously. Also nominated to positions on the Executive Council were Yellowknife North MLA Michael Ballantyne and Red Pedersen (Kitikmeot West). They replace former Government Leader Richard Nerysoo and former Minister of Renewable Resources Nellie Cournoyea on the eight-person Executive. During the session, Mr. Sibbeston announced the portfolios he had assigned to Executive Council members.

Motions

Members unanimously approved a motion by Sam Gargan (MLA Deh Cho) directing the Executive Council to continue its efforts and support for the hunting and trapping activities of the aboriginal people.

To mark the United Nation's International Year of Youth, a forum bringing together 50 young people from across the NWT was held at the same time as the assembly session. Following a week of meetings, the youth delegates presented a brief to a special session of the assembly recommending government action to involve and enhance the role of young people in the North. A motion by Ted Richard (Yellowknife South) was passed directing the Executive Council to review the recommendations made by the youth representatives and prepare a formal response for consideration at the next session.

Legislation

Bills passed during this session included:

- revisions to the Coroners Act to reflect the modern role of the coroner in investigating sudden or unexplained deaths and to reform the investigation procedures;
- amendments to the Education Act providing for appointment of school attendance counsellors and setting out procedures to be followed when a child does not attend school regularly;
- amendments to the Labour Standards Act setting standard hours for seismic workers, increasing the minimum wage from \$4.25 an hour to \$5.00 and eliminating differences in minimum wage based on age;
- amendments to the Liquor Act establishing a liquor commission and requiring that the liquor licencing board report on its activities to the Legislative Assembly annually; and,
- a bill amending and repealing certain NWT acts to comply with the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Other Business

The assembly's Standing Committee on Legislation completed a review of the NWT Elections Act and,

during this session, presented its recommendations. The committee's 45 recommendations, including provisions for the NWT to take over administration of elections from Ottawa, were considered and the committee's recommendations adopted with some amendments.

During debate on a motion to establish a special committee on economic and social development, members agreed instead that the Department of Economic Development and Tourism should sponsor a regional economic development conference before the end of the 1985-86 fiscal year and a major territorial economic conference early in the new fiscal year.

STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

The Legislative Assembly now has four major standing committees: the Standing Committee on Finance; the Standing Committee on Public Accounts; the Standing Committee on Legislation; and the Management and Services Board.

As a result of provisions in the new Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act, passed during the fifth session, two separate and distinct committees were formed from the Standing Committee on Finance and Public Accounts.

The Standing Committee on Finance reviews financial forecasts and the government's estimates, makes recommendation to the Legislative Assembly concerning the financial aspects of government programs and policies; provides direction on spending priorities; and, carries out studies in areas which may affect the Territorial finances. During 1985, the committee tabled eight reports on matters of a financial nature.

The Standing Committee on Public Accounts conducts an annual review of the Territorial Accounts and the Auditor General of Canada's annual report to the Legislative Assembly and makes recommendations to the assembly on the conduct of financial administration in government.

The Standing Committee on Legislation reviews all draft legislation, except financial bills, proposed by the Executive Council before it is brought to the assembly and makes recommendations concerning changes, additions or deletions to each bill. During 1985, one of the more important pieces of legislation reviewed by the committee was the Mental Health Act, a major revision of existing legislation designed to protect the rights of those suffering from mental disorders.

The Management and Services Board, chaired by the Speaker, administers the assembly's support services and advises the house on matters such as members' indemnities and allowances.

During the sixth session, members approved a motion establishing a Special Committee on Rules

and Procedures and Privileges to examine the powers, rules, procedures, practices and organization of the Legislative Assembly. The special committee will make its final report to the assembly during the first session in 1987.

COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION

The Commonwealth Parliamentary Association is an organization of legislators from Commonwealth countries whose aim is to promote understanding and co-operation among its members through conferences, meetings, seminars and exchanges of delegates.

The NWT branch of CPA has 20 members with the Hon. Donald M. Stewart, Speaker, as president and the Hon. Nick Sibbeston as vice-president. Executive members of the branch are Mr. Pudluk, Mr. McCallum and Mr. Wah-Shee.

In March, the executive met to review activities for the coming year. In recognition of the International Year of Youth, the NWT branch agreed to sponsor a Speaker's trophy and cash award for the Territorial Debating Society. This will be an annual presentation to assist the winning NWT team to participate in the national competition.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

The new Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act was enacted during the spring session in Rankin Inlet. The act, for the first time, incorporated a section establishing the Executive Council and outlining its roles and responsibilities.

The Office of the Legislative Assembly consists of the Speaker, Deputy Speaker, Clerk, officers and employees of the Legislative Assembly. The Clerk is appointed to the Legislative Assembly and reports to the Speaker who holds ministerial responsibility for the Office of the Assembly. The Clerk and his staff provide professional advice on parliamentary procedures to the Speaker, chairman of Committee of the Whole and individual MLAs. The office also provides services to members in the areas of research, public affairs, finance and administration. In 1985, service to members and committees was improved with the addition of a members' assistant for Eastern Arctic MLAs and a committee researcher for the Standing Committee on Finance.

During the last three sessions, the Assembly has had the services of three Sergeants-at-Arms: David Williamson of Yellowknife, Walter James of Rankin Inlet and David Sanguet from Fort Simpson.

